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ABSTRACT

The first four of the 11 chapters in this manual focus on the background of the intergenerational program, various workshops, and additional training aids that were used, while chapters 5 to 9 and 11 provide information for other communities that wish to implement intergenerational programs. Topics covered include senior citizen volunteers in the library; publicizing the program using various media; special programs such as crafts, contests, dolls, games, quilting, and historical, genealogy, and music programs; and films on aging. An evaluation of the program at the South Bay Cooperative Library System and the questionnaires used are provided in chapter 10, and the final chapter identifies other intergenerational programs. Numerous and extensive annotated listings of relevant publications and organizations are provided in most of the chapters. The appendix also provides annotated citations of numerous publications on American farm life; aging and the aged; gerontology and intergenerational programming; picture books, and fiction for children, young adults and adults; as well as questionnaires on aging, slide shows on ageism, and lists of living and deceased famous people over 70 years old. (RBF)

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INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMMING IN LIBRARIES

A MANUAL

Based on the experiences of the South Bay Cooperative Library System 1979 - 1981



by Marilyn V. Green Intergenerational Project Librarian

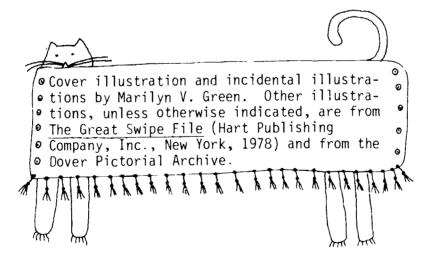
In ter gen er a tion al \-. jen -a 'rā-shnal, -shan-'i\ Adjective: existing or occuring between two or more generations.

-- Webster's New Collegiate Dictionary

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This manual is the product of hard work by many individuals. Special thanks to the staffs of all South Bay Cooperative Library System libraries and to the Intergenerational Project Advisory Committee who participated in all aspects of the Project. Thanks also to the authors of the many publications cited in the manual. This Project could not have happened without the guidance of your words. Finally, thanks to Pat Chou and Jan Robinson who spent many hours typing.



Physics

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CHAPTER ONE





INTRODUCTION

American society provides few opportunities for young and old to meet and make friends. Senior citizens often live in age-segregated retirement communities and are offered few library programs designed specifically for them. Other than an occasional program, a collection of large print books, and an outreach service to deliver books to seniors who are institutionalized, little is done in public libraries to offer specific services to this growing segment of the population.

Nowadays, many children live miles apart from their grandparents. Friendships are often limited to those made at school. Children of today often miss the excitement and richness of hearing about history firsthand from elders who were there. The traditional stories are often lost, replaced by television and popular culture.

Recognizing the fact that both children and seniors have much to gain from intergenerational friendships, the South Bay Cooperative Library System developed the Intergenerational Project upon which this manual is based.

We hope that you will use this manual to start an intergenerational program in your library. While South Bay Cooperative Library System member libraries started with an innovative Intergenerational Summer Reading Program, you may elect to begin by trying selected successful programs. You'll be providing a new and needed opportunity for the young and old in your community to share reading and make new friends...yet another service of the local public library!





CHAPTER TWO

TY.

AN INTERGENERATIONAL SUMMER READING PROGRAM



S.B.C.L.S. PROJECT - BACKGROUND

Public libraries traditionally conduct summer reading clubs for elementary school children during the summer months. Such programs generate enthusiasm for reading through weekly programs and other activities. For several years, South Bay Cooperative Library System children's librarians have chosen a common theme for their Summer Reading Program. System libraries join together to produce posters, Summer Reading Club folders, buttons and related materials for use in all libraries. Individual libraries are able to choose which materials to use and have a free hand in interpreting the chosen theme in their facilities.

Upon the instigation of a senior citizen at one of the System member libraries, a group of System librarians and library patrons (including seniors, parents and children) met to study the feasibility of a joint Summer Reading Program for children and seniors. A heritage-sharing theme was chosen and a proposal for funding sent to the California State Library. The State Library awarded the System with \$35,000 in Federal L.S.C.A. (Library Services and Construction Act) funds to develop an Intergenerational Summer Reading Program during the summer of 1980.

In October 1979, a Project Librarian was hired. A Project Advisory Committee (consisting of both children's and adult librarians, library patrons/parents/seniors, and representatives from community service agencies) was formed from suggestions made by the System Administrative Council. This Advisory Committee met regularly to advise the Project Librarian. They were given a number of tangible responsibilities from choosing a name for the project to developing project evaluation forms. The Advisory Committee was immensely helpful in the development of the 1980 Summer Reading Program.





AN INTERGENERATIONAL SUMMER READING PROGRAM IN YOUR LIBRARY?



While the intergenerational concept is workable on a year-round basis, summer is a good time to try it. You may decide to choose an intergenerational theme for your summer reading program or to simply try some of the programs that were successful in our libraries. One of the benefits of an intergenerational summer reading program is that adult and childrens librarians can work together to produce programs of interest to all generations. During the summer, when many staff take vacations, the more staff involved with the summer reading program the better! In larger libraries where separate programs are offered for children and adults, an intergenerational approach can divide the programming responsibilities among library staff, reduce the total number of programs, and offer something new to library patrons of all ages. A children's librarian involved with the S.B.C.L.S. Intergenerational Summer Reading Program reported: "It was most gratifying to work with adult staff for the first time; I feel this was one of the best things to come out of the program."

A single enthusiastic staff member may be able to convince everyone that an intergenerational summer reading program is a great idea. Nevertheless, it is most important to consider who in your library has been responsible for the summer reading program in past years. How might you involve them in the decision making process as well as involving librarians responsible for work with seniors? The program will have a better chance for success if you work within your existing organization and decide who will be responsible for what at the outset.

Our Project Advisory Committee decided to hold a contest to come up with a name for the S.B.C.L.S. Intergenerational Summer Reading Program. The name was required by the grant to be related to a heritage-sharing theme and to appeal to both children and seniors. The name "Now and Then" was chosen from a number of contest entries. Some System librarians felt that the theme was broad enough to appeal to a wide variety of ages as well as allowing for "a lot of creative flexibility" in programming. Other librarians criticized the theme as having no child appeal. Some found the heritage theme difficult to interpret with fresh creativity as many of the ideas were tried in conjunction with recent Bicentennial celebrations.

Overall, the heritage-sharing theme was a good choice for a program to involve both children and seniors. Your library might want to brainstorm to come up with other themes for an intergenerational summer reading program. Libraries can expect some problems when trying to incorporate the intergenerational concept into an existing children's summer reading program. Choosing a theme that will appeal to a wider age range can be difficult but not impossible.

The S.B.C.L.S. Intergenerational Summer Reading Program was most successful at libraries where librarians were enthusiastic and positive about the idea. The program was also successful in libraries with small program audiences and a casual atmosphere. Libraries which expect large audiences at programs and where staff had less time to encourage intergenerational interaction did not report the same success.



Several of our librarians recommend that larger library systems considering an intergenerational summer reading program try it first in one or two locations. Develop local contacts and staff expertise and make the small pilot program a success to show others it can be done. "Success breeds success!"

Developing an intergenerational program of any kind will take time and patience. For example, you would be unrealistic to expect a great change in the audience makeup at your first intergenerational program (even at a library sharing a facility with a senior center). It takes time for the word to get around and for friendships to grow. Librarians at libraries where such a program has worked feel it's worth the effort. You will really be taking steps to change society -- from an age-divided, compartmentalized society into one where older people are welcome and valued for what they have to offer.



THE S.B.C.L.S. "NOW AND THEN" SUMMER READING PROGRAM - HOW WE DID IT



PRINTED MATERIALS

S.B.C.L.S. provided the following printed materials for use in the Intergenerational Summer Reading Program. As in years past, individual libraries were able to select those materials most suited to their own program. Additional handouts are discussed in Chapter 8.

Posters

a. Patchwork Poster (See Patchwork Motif on cover)

17½" x 22½" - printed on 110 index railroad board - bright orange

This poster contained general information about the Summer Reading Program including a sentence about its intergenerational aspects. A space was provided for each individual library to write in its name, address and phone number. This poster was intended for display in the community (in schools, senior centers, etc.). Some libraries included information on how to reach the library by public transit. While feedback indicated the poster was too large, some librarians cut up extra copies to make smaller posters and library displays. The patchwork motif was well-suited to this sort of resourcefulness.

b. Poster

 $17^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " x $22^{\frac{1}{2}}$ " - printed on 110 index railroad board - lime green.

Another poster was designed to allow individual libraries to write in detailed information about specific programs. This poster was also used as a general informational program for display in the community. A large blank space should be provided for individual information. Our posters were designed in such a sy that the name of the Summer Reading Program and other dated information could be cut off. This way, extra posters are still useful when the summer is over.



Note: Decorative Frames and Borders: 396 Examples from the Renaissance to the Present Day, ed. by Edmund V. Dillon, Jr. (Dover, 1973) is an excellent source of design ideas for posters of this type.

Flyers

 8^{t_2} " x 14" - 60 pound exact matte paper - goldenrod.

Flyers with the Patchwork Motif on the cover and a listing of B.C.L.S. libraries on the back (when folded) were left blank on one side to allow individual libraries to print their own program schedules. We used a 60 pound stock because it can easily go through copy machines and other duplicating equipment. The flyers were sent to individual libraries unfolded and the various libraries printed their own program information. These flyers were used as handouts.

Calendar (Booklet)

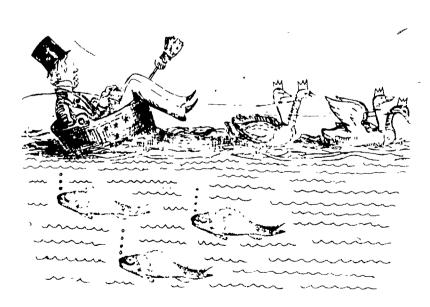
 8^{1}_{2} " x 14" - 60 pound exact matte - orange (cover). 8^{1}_{2} " x 14" - copy stock for inner pages of booklet.

A calendar of events in all System libraries was also provided. It was intended to answer the question: "What's happening in other libraries in the area?" The Patchwork Motif was used for the cover.

Bookmarks

 8^{1} '' x 14" - 60 pound exact matte - lime green.

S.B.C.L.S. provided a sheet of four uncut bookmarks. The bookmarks utilized four of the Patchwork Motifs. They were printed on a light color so if the individual library could not afford to print booklists or program information on the bookmarks, they could be used for coloring, etc. Some samples of what our libraries did with the bookmarks:

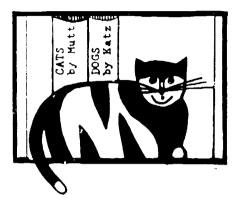






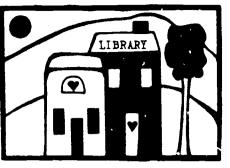
A special summer program to involve senior citizens and children together in libraries

For information on how YOU might share a book, a hobby or an interest with a child, contact the children's librarian at the nearest member library of the South Bay Cooperative Library System.



A special summer program to involve schior citizens and children together in libraries.

If you're a child and would like to spend time learning about new hobbies, hearing stories and having fun with an older person this summer, contact the children's librarian at the nearest member library of the South Bay Cooperative Library System.



HOW DOES IT FEEL TO BE OLD? - Books about the old for the very young.

F Borack. Grandpa.

E Chorao. Kevin's Grandmother.

E Gauch. Grandpa & Me.

E Goffstein. Fish for Supper.

E Schick. Peter and Mr. Brandon.

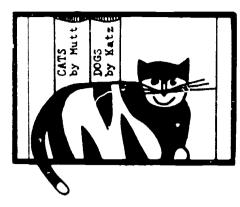
I Skorpen Mandy's Grandmother.

F.W. tman. A Special Trai

L Zolotow. William's Doll.

J 301.42 Kirk. Grandpa, Me & Our House in the Tree.

J 917.3 Jackson. Grandpa Had a Windmill, Grandma Had a Churn.



Classic Animal Stories

Can you guess how old these favorite stories are in 1980? (answers on the back)

Bagnold NATIONAL VELVET Bond A BEAR CALLED PADDINGTON Burnford THE INCREDIBLE JOURNEY Farley THE BLACK STALLION Gipson OLD YELLER Grahame THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS Henry MISTY OF CHINCOTEAGUE Kipling THE JUNGLE BOOK Knight LASSIE COME HOME Lofting DR. DOOLITTLE, A TREASURY London CALL OF THE WILD Milne WINNIE-THE-FOOH North RASCAL O'Har. MY FRIEND FLICKA Salten BAMBI Sewell BLACK BEAUTY Terhune 'LAD: A DOG White CHARLOTTE'S WEB

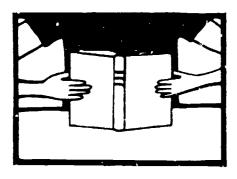
FRONT

Answers

NATIONAL VELVET (1949) 31 A BEAR CALLED PADDINGTON (1958) 22 THE INCREDIBLE JOURNEY (1961) 19THE BLACK STALLION (1941) 39 OLD YELLER (1956) 24 THE WIND IN THE WILLOWS (1907) 73 MISTY OF CHINCOTEAGUE (1947) 33THE JUNGLE BOOK (1894) 33 LASSIE, COME HOME (1940) 40 DR. DOOLITTLE, A TREASURY (1922) 58 CALL QF THE WILD (1903) 77 WINNIE-THE-POOH (1926) 54 PASCAL (1963) 17 MY FRIEND FLICKA (1941) 39 BAMBI (1929) 51 BLACK BEAUTY (1877) 103 LAD: A DOG (1919) 61 CHARLOTTE'S WEB (1952) 28

BACK





Children's Classics

Can you guess how old these favorites are in 1980? (answers on the back)

Alcott LITTLE MEN Alcott LITTLE WOMEN Barrie PETER PAN Brink CADDIE WOODLAWN Burnett THE SECRET GARDEN Carroll ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND & THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS Craik THE LITTLE LAME PRINCE DeAngeli THE DOOR IN THE WALL Dodge HANS BRINKER or, THE SILVER SKATES Fisher UNDERSTOOD BETSY Kingsley THE WATER BABIES Lingren PIPPI LONGSTOCKING Lovelace BETSY-TACY Montgomery ANNE OF GREEN GABLES Sharp MISS BIANCA Spyri HEIDI Streatfield BALLET SHOES Taylor ALL-OF-A-KIND FAMILY Wiggin REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM Wilder LITTLE HOUSE IN THE BIG

Answers

LITTLE MEN (1871) 109 LITTLE WOMEN (1868) 112 PETER PAN (1911) 69 CADDIE WOODLAWN (1935) 45 THE SECRET GARDEN (1911) 69 ALICE'S ADVENTURES IN WONDERLAND AND THROUGH THE LOOKING GLASS (1872) 108THE LITTLE LAME PRINCE (1928) 52 THE DOOR IN THE WALL (1949) 31 HANS BRINKER OR, THE SILVER SKATES (1865) 115 UNDERSTOOD BETSY (1917) 63 THE WATER BABIES (1863) 117 PIPPI LONGSTOCKING (1950) 30 BETSY-TACY (1940) 40 ANNE OF GREEN GABLES (1908) 72 MISS BIANCA (1962) 18 HEIDI (1884) 96 BALLET SHOES (1937) 43 ALL-OF-A-KIND FAMILY (1951) 29 REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM (1903) 77 LITTLE HOUSE IN THE BIG WOODS

FRONT

WOODS

BACK

(1932) 48



Metal Buttons

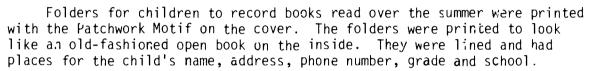
 1^{l_2} in diameter. Bright yellow with red lettering.

The S.B.C.L.S. provided metal buttons with an old-fashioned bicycle motif. The botton had the name of the reading program - "Now and Then" - printed on it. "Now" was printed in a modern script and "Then" in an old fashioned script. Buttons were very popular at all System libraries. Many gave a button to each child who joined the Summer Reading Club. Others gave buttons as prizes.

SUMMER READING CLUB MATERIALS

Folders

 $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 14" - printed on exact matte (60 pound) - light blue.



Some Sytem libraries used the folders formally. Children were required to give a brief summary of books read (to a librarian or other staff member) brfore they could record the book in their Summer Reading Club Folder. Folders were often kept in folders/envelopes posted on the library wall.

Other libraries simply made folders available in a very low-key way to interested parents and children. Folders were not stored at the library and families participated in the "club" on their own.

We also provided some blank inserts. The inserts were printed with the old-fashioned open-book design on both sides and they were lined. (Lines were $\frac{1}{2}$ " apart.)

Certificates

 $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" - printed on a rich brown parchment-like paper (astro parche tan text).

Certificates were designed so they could be used as awards for Summer Reading Club or as certificates of thanks for volunteers. The antique looking parchment was a big hit. We provided gold notary seals to make the certificates look special.

Many of our libraries elected to have their local congressman sign the certificates. Congressmen were happy to oblige. This was optional, however, and several libraries did not participate.

Many System libraries awarded certificates to all participants in Summer Reading Club. Other libraries required that children read a certain number of books in order to receive a certificate. The Milpitas Public Libraries required that each child read ten books, four of which were required to be about the past in keeping with the "Now and Then" theme.



Note: Certificate design came from Decorative Frames and Borders... mentioned under Poster b.

POT POURRI FROM THE "NOW & THEN" SUMMER READING PROGRAM



A Library Grandparent Program



Our most successful program was conducted at the San Benito County Library in Hollister, California. County Librarian, Jo Barrios Wahdan, enthusiastically recruited seventeen seniors from the community to serve as Library Grandparents. Grandparents were informed of the program through publicity in the local newspaper, school visits, chats with regular library patrons and by Grandparent recruits who told their friends about the program. Ms. Wahdan feels strongly about the library's role as an active community center and about active citizen participation in library operations. In addition to the Library Grandparent Program, a recently formed Friends group produced many of the library's summer programs. Three members of the Frienos conducted weekly story times throughout the summer; other Friends conducted special programs on quilting, doll making & collecting, pottery and related topics.

Library Grandparents were on duty Monday through Friday from 11 to 3. The Grandparents kept regular schedules and worked in 1 to 2 hour shifts. When one Grandparent left, another would come on duty. Library Grandparents were "stationed" at a special Summer Reading Club Table located in the Children's area of the library. A large sign - "LIBRARY GRANDPARENT" - advertised their availability. A sign into which a Library Grandparent's name could be inserted when he/she came on duty might be a nice addition.

Library Grandparents talked with children about books and reading, helped with the card catalog, with recording books read in Summer Reading Club folders, and with selecting books. They also played checkers and Chinese checkers with kids during slow periods in the afternoon.

If a Library Grandparent was unable to come in for a shift, it was his/her responsibility to find a substitute. Ms. Wahdan relied heavily on a Grandparent from the federal Foster Grandparent Program. The woman worked 20 hours a week during the summer and really "held things together." She works as a Foster Grandparent at a local school during the school year.

While Library Grandparents attended an organizational meeting at the beginning of the summer, Ms. Wahdan says that next time she will conduct a more in-depth, in-service training regarding use of library materials. She also reports that there were times that Library Grandparents felt discouraged when there weren't a lot of kids in the library. Simple tasks might be arranged to keep volunteers active during slow periods. Recognition of Library Grandparents is MOST important. All Grandparents received special letters of recognition at the Summer Reading Club Party. We arranged for an especially loyal volunteer to receive a letter from our local Congressman.



Library Grandparents are continuing to work in the library on Saturdays during the school year. There is now a volunteer Library Grandparent Coordinator who arranges for substitutes when necessary and helps the program run smoothly. Ms. Wahdan's belief in the library's involvement in the community and her willingness to "give up" some of the responsibilities had a lot to do with the program's success. In the summer of 1990, the San Benito County had its FIRST Summer Reading Program. The Library Grandparent Program and the Friends of the San Benito County Library made it work.

Programs at Other Libraries

- * Children who joined the Summer Reading Club at the Palo Alto Children's Library received a card with an antique bicycle printed on it. Each time a child read a book, he/she received a special "jewel" to paste on his/her card. All cards were numbered and posted on a wall. (Pink jewel = science fiction/fantasy; green jewel = mystery; blue jewel = family & animal stories; pearl jewel = arts & crafts; gold jewel = history & biography; purple jewel = sports & adventure; red jewel = all other books.) Younger children were invited to join a "Pooh Bear Reading Club." Cards printed with Pooh were given to each child who joined. Stickers were used to record books read. At the end of the summer, Pooh was holding a bunch of brightly colored sticker/balloons!
- * Children's librarians at the Campbell Public Library visited local 2nd, 3rd and 4th grade classrooms in the spring to promote the Summer Reading Program. They took along a cardboard box decorated like a time machine. Two puppets would emerge from the "time machine" to talk about the library and the Summer Reading Club...an old lady (Mrs. Piggle Wiggle) and a robot. The Summer Reading Club was called the "Summer Time Machine Club;" children who joined received a metal button and a picture to color from either the past or the future. Pictures were posted on a "Time Machine" Wall Mural. The Morgan Hill Public Library had a similar program. The time machine concept was the idea of Children's Librarian, Davi Evans.
- * Many libraries built special "time machines" for displays. Some of the machines even had lights that flashed on and off!
- * The Campbell Public Library shares a building with the Campbell Senior Center. The Intergenerational Summer Reading Program provided an opportunity for the library to involve interested seniors in children's programming. Seniors were invited to participate in a number of ways. They helped judge several contests and served refreshments at the final Summer Reading Club Party.
- * Children who joined the Summer Reading Club at the Los Altos Public Library chose a drawing of a fancy car to place on a map mural displayed in the Children's Room. Mrs. Helen Wright, a senior, drew a selection of both new and old cars from which children could choose a favorite for the map. Children who placed their cars on "secret spots" scattered under the mural received special prizes at the Summer Reading Club Party.

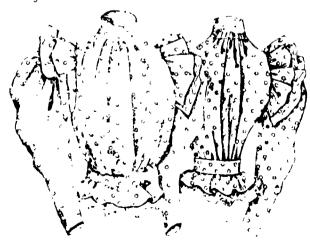


* Reading ``lub attendance was, by and large, up for the summer of 1980 or about the same as in previous years. A few libraries reported a drop in attendance due to lack of spring school visits, declining population, and, in some cases, a lack of enthusiasm for the theme.

SUMMER READING CLUB PARTIES

Final Summer Reading Club parties are exciting for everyone! It's the time participants are awarded fancy certificates. Volunteers are honored, too. Some of the things our libraries did:

- * COME DRESSED AS THE PAST OR THE FUTURE! Campbell Public Library asked children to wear costumes to celebrate the end of the Summer Reading Club. Interestingly enough, there were more costumes having to do with the past than with the future! Children came dressed as characters from the "Little House" books, Betsy Ross, characters from "Star Wars," etc. A staff member wore a dress she had worn in high school and pinned an old snapshot of herself wearing the dress to her shoulder. Refreshments were served by senior volunteers. Refreshments were donated by a local McDonald's Restaurant.
 - * The Mountain View Public Library presented a special musical review by a young drama group. Musical selections from The Wizard of Oz, Peter Pan and other favorites were fun and well received by young and old. Something special in the way of entertainment will make "Award Day" even more special!
- * At summer's end, members of the Junior Friends, seniors, and local organizations joined Milpitas librarians to produce a free Library Fair. The fair was held from 12:30 p.m. to 3:30 p.m. in the courtyard of a combination senior center/library. Participants received free tickets for assorted attractions as they entered the courtyard. Activities included art demonstrations, puppet show, storytelling, movies, displays, and traditional participation events such as spenge throw and penny toss. MUCH staff time was required to plan, conduct, recruit, supervise, thank volunteers, and clean up. Nevertheless, everyone seemed delighted and "a good time was had by all."





CHAPTER THREE



WORKSHOPS



System librarians participated in a series of workshops. Each workshop dealt with an area related to intergenerational programming: (1) a brainstorming meeting to come up with ideas (January), (2) a workshop on aging (March) and (3) a workshop on working with children and older people in the same setting (April).

The January workshop was presented once and the other workshops were repeated in several geographic locations to allow as many staff as possible to participate. Both adult and children's staff were encouraged to participate and overall attendance balanced at about half adult staff and half children's staff. While one adult staff member commented that "the joint meetings of adult and children's librarians enlisted the active support of the adult librarians," this was not the overall reality when it came to summer programming. Despite the workshops, children's staff were responsible for most of the programming. This is probably due to the fact that the S.B.C.L.S. Intergenerational Project was part of a Summer Reading Program that had been the responsibility of children's librarians in past years.

Workshop participants were enthusiastic (though not all positive about the idea!) and supportive of getting together to work on ideas and solutions to potential problems. Workshops do take people out of the library which is certainly something to consider. Solutions and make new intergenerational time needed to both attend project workshops and make new intergenerational contacts in the community. Nevertheless, workshops or meetings are essential, particularly for new programs about which people are feeling a bit nervous. A small staff brainstorming meeting would be in order whether or not you do other workshops. An administrator adds: "I would suggest that other libraries planning such a program have administrators meet with each library or branch staff (including clerical personnel) to present the idea. Such meetings would make all staff aware of the program and would convey administrative support.



Strong and vecal support from administration would increase the chances for a successful progam."



WORKSHOP *1 - BRAINSTORMING

DESCRIPTION: The objective of our first workshop was: to plan and develop ideas for implementing the theme of the 1980 Summer Reading Program (to involve children and seniors together in libraries.) The agenda included presentations by: a librarian (who described how the original idea for the program developed), a member of the Project Advisory Committee/a senior citizen (who gave a "pep talk"), and two people from a local R.S.V.P. Program and Volunteer Bureau (who spoke on Elementary Voluntaer Management). The workshop concluded with two 20 minute sets of small group brainstorming sessions on the following topics: music, film stories, history, arts and crafts and resource people. Workshop participants signed up in advance for two groups of their choice. This gave each participant time to think of ideas for programming before coming to the workshop. Each small group selected a spokesperson who had 3 minutes at the end of the workshop to share ideas with the large group. Each spokesperson's notes were collected, typed up and distributed to all workshop participants.

HANDOUTS/DISPLAYS: A month or two before the brainstorming workshop, the Project Librarian contacted numerous companies and organizations with products or activities related to the small group discussion topics. A list of available freebees, company/organization names and addresses were included in a take-home workshop packet. Also included in the packet, prepared by the Project Librarian, were: Instructions for craft projects (butter making, apple dolls, cornhusk dolls, pomander balls), bibliographies ("Digging for Your Roots", "Children's Classics", "World War II - Juvenile Fiction", "World War II -Adult Fiction", "Aspects of Life on the American Farm", "Films" "Best Loved Songs in Collections", "Putting Foods By"), a volunteer information packet (containing addresses of local volunteer organizations, several articles about volunteers in libraries and bibliography), Calender of Days for June, July and August, and an article (Youth Materials Bibliography Committee/Chilago Public Library, "It's About Time; Growing Up in the Twentieth Century", School Library Journal, September 1979 pp. 29-34.) In addition, displays of books cited in $\overline{\text{th}}$ e bibliographies, pamphlets, posters and related materials were assembled.

MOST POPULAR: Most popular parts of the workshop were the presentation on volunteer management and the working sessions. The most popular handouts were the bibliographies: "Aspects of Life on the American Farm" (see: APPENDIX), "Best Loved Songs in Collections", "Children's Classics", and "Digging for Your Roots". The list of freebees was also popular.

LEAST POPULAR: The least popular part of the workshop was the presentation about the origin of the project idea. We felt it was necessary for System 11brarians to know how the grant came about.

CONSEQUENCE: A brainstorming workshop "gets the juices going" and we would definitely recommend this sort of idea-generating meeting. In smaller libraries, it could be a part of a regular weekly staff meeting. There is an advantage



to brainstorming within categories, as we did, to keep things organized. To see how S.B.C.L.S. libraries used ideas developed in this workshop, see Chapter 8.

WORKSHOP #2 - AGING

<u>DESCRIPTION</u>: The second workshop dealt with aging. The workshop objectives were:

- ★ To examine and evaluate personal and societal attitudes towards aging by exposing conscious and unconscious elements which have contributed and are contributing to present perceptions (myths and stereotypes vs. reality).
- \star To raise consciousness and to gain a sense of awareness about age related problems that exist in our society.
- \star To foster more balance and positive attitudes among librarians about older people and about their own futures as they mature.
- \star To recognize the nature of our behavior towards older patrons and to recognize alternative ways of dealing with problems that could occur.
- ★ To be able to critically analyze library materials for positive, realistic views of older people.

Questionnaires

In keeping with the first objective, workshop participants were sent two questionnaires (see: APPENDIX) a week or so before the workshop. The questionnaires were designed to get participants thinking about their feelings about growing older and paved the way for debunking common myths about aging. Feedback on the questionnaires was mostly positive especially from those who took the time to fill them out. One questionnaire asked for thoughtful, narrative answers; the other was a true and false. Participants were told that the questionnaires were for their own information; no sharing would be required. We used a true and false questionnaire from The Young Look at the Old: Curriculum Building in the Area of Aging by Adele Saxe. (NOTE: Ms. Saxe's questionnaire is excellent but some librarians felt it too simplistic for use with adults). Since that time, the Project Librarian has developed a more sophisticated true and false quiz. This true and false quiz is included in the APPENDIX. Distribution of a true and false quiz sets you up for workshop discussion myths of aging. Feedback indicated that a simple handout answer sheet is sufficient. Don't use precious workshop time to go over the questionnaire.



Background Music



As participants came into workshop #2, a tape of popular music. with lyrics concerning aging, was playing. (see: APPENDIX) We recorded this program using a Wollensak 2570 AV Cassette Recorder. A recorder that can be hooked up to a stereo receiver is helpful. You may need to purchase a special jack (inexpensive) to make hook up possible. A recorder equipped with a pause control is also nice. This musical program is just under 30 minutes in length.

Workshop Introduction (Project Librarian)

"The subject of this workshop is aging -- not the aged, senior citizens or old people. We can understand anything better if we examine how it relates to us personally. How YOU fee! about getting older is what we will deal with today.

Aging is a process that starts when a person is born. Growing older is not something that happens to the lady next door or to someone else; it happens to all of us. It is an experience we all share. While there are certain changes that can't be helped -- things that go along with getting older -- everyone ages differently. Some people seem and feel old at 40 and others are young at 70. We are all terminally ill; all of us are dying. Nevertheless, each of us has some control over how we age. You all know the things you do that keep you healthy -- like eating properly, getting exercise, being able to relax, etc. and the things that aren't so good for you -- like smoking, not exercising and eating too many Big Macs. The healthy things can keep you "feeling fine" for years to come. We might take several minutes here to write down the things we are "living from" and the things we are "dying from." Eliminating or changing some of the bad habits may add years to your life. If you don't want to write these things down, included in your packet is a formula for calculating how long you might be expected to live (see: APPENDIX.) You might want to take a few minutes to use this chart. Then think about changes you might make in your life style to prolong your life." Allow 3 minutes for each -- "living from"/"dying from".

Presentation by a faculty member from a local college or university

We were able to get help from three different professors for our three workshops on aging. Each professor lectured for approximately fifteen minutes on common myths of aging.

Slide Show on Ageism

A slide show on ageism and how the media looks at old people in this country followed the professors' presentation on ageism. The ProjectLibrarian produced two slide shows for this workshop. She took photographs of illustrations in books using a Canon FTb 35-mm single-lens reflex camera with a Canon 50-mm macro lens. If you're taking pictures inside with artificial light it's a good idea to use Kodak Ektachrome 160 (tungsten) film. If you take the pictures outside under natural light, use Kodachrome 64 or Ektachrome 200 film. A slide show on ageism and how the media looks, at old people in this country followed the profess. s' presentation on ageism. A slide show of this type is



easy and fun to produce. A sample script can be found in the APPENDIX.

Analyzing Library Materials for Ageism - Project Librarian

"I would now like to talk a little about criteria for analyzing library materials for ageism. "Ageism" is a term coined by Robert Butler, author c many books and articles about aging. Ageism is "the notion that people cease to be people, cease to be the same kind of people or become different people (of an inferior sort) by virtue of having lived a long time." Ageism is prejudice. It is the same as racism or sexism. Like racism, it is based on fear and folklore. A checklist for use in determining whether or not library materials are ageist is included in your packet today (see: APPENDIX.) We hope that you'll use this list to analyze your library's holdings, weed the collection of materials that are ageist, and to evaluate materials being considered for purchase.

applied to both children's and adult books, films, etc., I would like to focus today on children's books as I can use the illustrations as concrete examples of ageism." The script for this slide show can be found in the APPENDIX.

<u>Videotape</u>

"Now, I'd like to show a 15 minute videotape entitled "Age Related Sensory Losses - An Empathic Approach" (NOTE: 3/4" videocassette available from: University of Michigan Television Center, 400 S. 4th Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48103 - Area Code 313-764-8298. \$50.) In the opening segment of this videocassette program, an overview of sensory loss which appears with age is presented. The second segment depicts a three-generation family dinner. A specially designed lens covering simulates for the viewer vision and hearing losses of a woman in her 70's. The audience experiences how family members react when the older woman asks that certain parts of the conversation be repeated, etc." (S.B.C.L.S. purchased this videocassette and, after workshop use, placed it in the video collection of a System library. The cassette is now available for use by both library patrons and library staff.)

Non-Fiction Materials on Aging - Project Librarian

A discussion of non-fiction books on aging followed the videotape. The Project Librarian showed titles basic to a public library collection. Periodicals were also discussed. Titles discussed in this portion of the workshop are included in the bibliographies. \star \star \star The workshop ended at this point. Time was provided for participants to view displays. All titles listed in workshop bibliographies were available. (see: APPENDIX)

HANDOUTS/DISPLAYS: Included in the take-home workshop packet were: answers to the true-faise: "The Ouds for Long Life" questionnaire; a pamphlet: "Facts and Myths About Aging"; Checklist of Criteria for Analyzing Library Materials for Ageism; Bibliographies (see: APPENDIX): Picture Books, Books for Readers Aged 7-12; Adult and Young Adult Fiction; Aspects of Aging -



Non-Fiction; Past-Seventy: A listing; Local Directory of Senior Citizen Housing, Centers, Clubs and Related Organizations; Lists of Songs on Aging Used at Workshop; ALA Guidelines for Library Services to an Aging Population; Workshop Evaluation Form; and an article: Storey, Denise C., "Gray Power: An Endangered Species; Ageism as Portrayed in Children's Books", Social Education, October 1977, pp. 528-533.

MOST POPULAR: The most popular parts of the workshop were the slide show on ageism in children's books, videotape, discussion of available non-fiction books on aging and (depending on the day) presentation on myths of aging by local university professor. Most popular handouts were: all bibliographies, Local Directory of Senior Citizen Housing, Centers, Clubs and Related Organizations, and Criteria of Analyzing Library Materials for Ageism.

<u>LEAST POPULAR</u>: Pre-workshop questionnaires and presentation by local university professor (depending on the day.) Lesson from this: visit the professor's class before you sign him/her up to speak at your workshop! Little or no enegative feeback on the take-home materials.

CONSEQUENCE: We received an overwhelming positive response to the question "Since we may repeat workshops similar to this one, would you recommend this workshop to other library workers?" Response also indicated that it is a big subject to cover in a short (one morning) workshop. We had some trouble with the video equipment and it might have been worthwhile to have backup material -just in case. One participant saw this misfunction as a plus as it allowed him/her more time to look at the books on display. If your library does not have time to do a workshop of this sort, we would definitely recommend that you provide your staff with copies of - Criteria for Analyzing Library Materials for Ageism and perhaps the bibliography - Aspects of Aging - Non-Fiction. One of our administrators reaffirms the usefulness of such material, "The bibliographies and resource materials developed by your project are outstanding and will be used extensively by our library in the future."



WORKSHOP #3 - WORKING WITH CHILDREN and SENIORS TOGETHER

DESCRIPTION: The objectives of the third workshop were:

- 1. The workshop will help staff members gain concrete ideas for working with different ages in the same setting (how to work with volunteers, how to facilitate and how to make the age mix work, how to conduct the programs rather than plan them...)
- 2. The workshop will help develop ways of encouraging participation and support of both children's and adult librarians, circulation staffs professionals and non-professionals in library programs (how to utilize everyone's talents and interests and have fun in the process).



- The workshop will help staff members feel more comfortable with and accepting of the idea of intergenerational programming in libraries.
- The workshop will help come up with some ideas on how successful relationships developed in Summer 1980 can be continued year round (alerting staff to watch for ways to continue the program; identify community agencies that could help involve people).

By this time, it was clear that not all library staff were feeling comfortable with the idea of intergenerational programming in libraries. This workshop was planned to come up with all the problems areas we could identify, to identify obstacles to solving the problems and then to come up with approaches to solving problems. We hired an outside consultant/facilitator to run the workshop. The Project Librarian assisted.

HANDOUTS/DISPLAYS: There were no displays and the workshop "packet" consisted of an agenda. The facilitator used an easel, tablets, marking pens, and masking tape while conducting the sessions. Everything he wrote down was typed up and distributed to all workshop participants.

CONSEQUENCE: This workshop did a lot to clear the air and to get problems out. in the open. People need an atmosphere in which they can feel comfortable talking about concerns. A non-threatening outside facilitator certainly helped in creating a non-threatening atmosphere. A summary of the workshop proceed-. ings follows. These proceedings will give you a good idea of concerns surrounding intergenerational programming in libraries. They also present possible solutions. Sometimes the "solution" is that there is no solution.

WORKSHOP FACILITATOR: Santa Cruz Consultants

Dale Flowers

-242 Treasure Island Drive

Aptos, CA 95003 408-688-2459

WORKSHOP AGENDA:

1. Introductions

a. Purpose of workshop

b. Expectations

II. Froblem Solving

- a. Identification
- b. Obstacles
- Approaches
- III. Where do we go from here?

IV. 0105



PROCEEDINGS



WORKSHOP TASK #1

Participants were asked "What expectations do you you have related to this summer's program?" Expectations were first shared with another person and then with the entire group.



EXPECTATIONS

- --I expect more participation with the adult staff than we have now.
- -- I hope we will create an environment that is different than a senior center.
- -- I expect to bring a balance to the age levels that I serve in the library.
- -- I am hoping to help older people feel more comfortable in the children's area of the library.
- --I think children will be given a chance to see older adults as people they can talk to.
- --I expect the program to serve as a consciousness raising for everyone involved.
- --I expect staff to be more aware of stereotypes in materials they have in their collections and to perhaps do something about this.
- --The program will help us to identify eeds of seniors in the area and help us proceed in the future to meet those needs.
- --I think a good time will be had by all ages.
- --I expect children to gain knowledge and understanding of past events and ways of life, life styles, etc.
- --People of all ages-can enjoy things together. We will see that age is not that important.
- --We will have difficulty getting the seniors to participate.
- --We may have difficulty getting people to do more than just sit and watch.
- -- There will be a resulting feeling of community involvement in the library.
- --I expect a difference of attention span between children and seniors.
- --I think seniors will be more interesting to and better with younger children than with teenagers.
- --I think we will get more adults participating than just seniors -- a broad age-span of adults.
- --I expect that people will expect things of me but I am not sure what people will expect of me while I am working.
- --I hope children will see that seniors have a lot to give. I hope that they are not afraid of the seniors.
- --I expect that the seniors will have a feeling of self-worth as a result of participation in the program.
- -- I wonder how the whole program is going to work.

WORKSHOP TASK #2 - PROBLEM SOLVING

Steps to problem solving are: Identification (What is the Problem?) and Problem Analysis (What are the obstacles to solving the problem? What are the resources available for solving the problem?) At this point in the workshop, participants broke up into four groups to consider the following: Group #1: Working with different ages in the same setting. Group #2: Encouraging participation of all library staff. Group #3: Accepting the idea of intergenerational programs. Group #4: Building and Keeping relationships after the summer is over. Groups were asked to identify all the obstacles/barriers that might be encountered in implementing the 1980 Summer Reading Program. (Allow 20 minutes.) Groups recorded the obstacles/barriers on newsprint and selected a group spokesperson who shared the results with the large group. Once the obstacles/barriers were shared with the large group, the small groups met again to identify approaches to use in overcoming the obstacles/barriers. (Allow 30 minutes.) These approaches were then shared with the large group. The workshop ended with each participant commenting on the workshop.



SUMMARY OF POTENTIAL PROBLEMS and SOLUTIONS

WORKING WITH CHILDREN and SENIORS IN THE SAME SETTING

- ★How will old/young relate? I feel there is a lack of understanding about how this will work.
 - Approach: *Lower expectations.
 - *Work out a buddy system.
 - *Programs put on by senior/child will hopefully generate respect for self and for the group.
 - *Shared attendance will promote better relationships especially interactive programs.
 - *Conduct workshops for juvenile services and adult services staff (together or separate) on getting along.
 - *Those who don't want to consider juvenile services/adult services sharing can't/won't get involved.
 - *A variety of activities will stimulate intergenerational relationships - for example: a Grandparent's Reading Program.
 - *Talk to people who work with seniors (senior center, convalescent hospitals, etc.) to get ideas about working with seniors.
 - *Check with volunteers.
 - *Work with adult services staff who usually work with and know seniors.
 - *Screen volunteers well and assign them to tasks.
 - *Start now and include intergenerational programs and story hours in your regular plans.
- *Resistance to use of (or interest in) children's materials and events by adults.

 Approach: *Do mixed displays of kid's and adult books; people won't know the difference.
 - *These programs will help.
- ★Offensive, loud behavior and language intentional or unintentional on the part of children.
 - Approach: *Prepare seniors by telling them what to expect at programs.
 - *Keep children busy and interested.
- ★Wide age-range of children.
 - Approach: *Publicize age-ranges for programs so people will know for which age program is appropriate.
 - *Do two programs at once for different age groups (this could create another problem enough staff to do programs!)
 - *Use volunteers with small groups.
 - *Sign-up sheets in advance of programs.
- **★**Imbalance between kids and senior3 at programs.
- Approach: *Take who and what you get and enjoy it!
 - *Have fun.
 - *Be open.
 - *Be flexible.



No response from target group (seniors).

Approach: *Involve adult and outreach librarians.

*Try again at senior centers.

*More publicity.

*More programs designed for seniors - program like booktalking at senior centers.

★Different public for each program - lack of continuity in audience.

Approach: *That's OK - an immediate, short-term relationship may fulfill goal.

*Recognize participation.

PROBLEMS WITH PHYSICAL LAYOUT

★Physical layout which separates ces.

Approach: *Go outside or pitk a neutral area to present programs.

*No separate room for programs and noise might bother regular patrons.

Approach: *Invite annoyed patrons to join you in program.

*Go outside.

*Have activity well-planned -- know who is doing what and when.

*Warn patrons of approaching programs.

*Have good publicity.

PROBLEMS WITH STAFFING

★Division of staffs into children's and adult librarians with different goals for each group.

Approach: *Total staff must work as a team - concentrate on communication,

coordination, synchronization - librarians, pages, clerks, etc.

*Get support from the top.

*Develop personal relationships.

*Get permission from others to help.

*Let your co-workers know what you think.

★Inadequate preparation of staff and volunteers.

Approach: *Have a plan to train volunteers. Let senior volunteers know what is expected of them. Have job descriptions and plan ahead.

★Support staff (at circulation desk) and part-time staff must help to promote programs.

Approach: *Tell circulation staff what is happening.

*Share good patron encounters with the circulation staff.

*Preparation of staff - send programs to the circulation staff.

★ Mid-Summer burn-out from both staff and audiences.

Approach: *Careful scheduling.

*Know who is responsible for each program.

*Have alternate plans.

*Try to get adult staff time committed - early.

*Be flexible.



★ Expansion wh^n everyone is supposed to be cutting services.

*Planbig and flop big then the public will be aware of the need to Approach: support library.

> *Establish priorities (e.g. hat to cut, put off, eliminate, etc.) *Don't try to do too much; every program doesn't have to be intergenerational.

*Surrender.

*Lack of management support and cooperation.

Approach: *Try to communicate at all levels of planning.

*Involv∈ management - an on-going process.

*Lobbying.

★Reliability of volunteers.

*Have a back-up system in case volunteers don't snow up. Approach:

*Set up a reminder system.

★Staff resent intergenerational programming being imposed on them.

*This is an opportunity to provide: Approach:

-Better rapport among staff. -Improved services of seniors.

-Getting children's librarians out of a rut.

-Getting adult librarians into programming (they may enjoy it!)

-Broaden horizons of children.

-Express to administration of respective libraries requesting future input@on future projects before imposing.

★Children's librarians resent doing all the programming.

Approach:

*Make a division of work plan

*Be explicit and clear about what sort of help you need.

*Plan NOW for cooperation.

*Children's librarians should be willing to let go of some of the responsibility.

★Staff's discomfort around older people.

Approach: *Conduct in-service training programs for staff.

MISCELLANEOUS PROBLEMS

★Publicity - Getting the word out.

Approach: *Have flyers displayed at the circulation desk or have circulation staff slip flyers into books that are checked out.

> *Publicize age-ranges for programs so people will know for which age program is appropriate.

*School visits.

*Let older people know which programs will be noisy so they won't be surprised.

*Work out special pre-program publicity with local newspapers.

*Publicity to school newspapers and newsletters.

*Senior Center visits (if time - at least take posters.)

*Publicity in adult area of library.

*Have kids bring in their grandparents (or some older friend).



*Transportation of seniors and children to and from the library.

*Take programs out to community centers rather than just doing them Approach: in the library.

*Show bus routes on posters placed in the community.

*Have library administrators work with County Transit on future plans so libraries will be on bus routes.

*Find out if there are resources for this in the community.

*Get volunteers to drive but find out about library's insurance responsibilities first.

*Have seniors drive - remind seniors and other volunteers about tax deductions for using their cars while volunteering.

*Van and van pools at senior centers.

*Competition from outside the library (i.e. sports programs, vacations, etc.) Approach: *Don't compete.

*Serve patrons who are available.

*tack of plan for follow-up. For example: what will volunteers do when the summer is over?

Approach: Work out a plan with goals and objectives.

*General resistance to new programs.

Approach: *Publicity.

*Try to involve retirement centers, senior centers and groups.

*Develop enthusiasm.

*Fear of Failure - this is a new program.

Approach: *You have a right to be afraid.

*Keep expectations reasonable and do your best.

*Lack of motivation to continue intergenerational programming.

Approach: *That's OK.

*Need administrative support for program.

*Volunteer/Community Service groups could take over the program. *Publicize to get community support for the program and get community enthusiastic and involved. Pressure them to continue this program.





WORKSHOP EVALUATION



We used a similar evaluation form for each of our workshops. Our form was based on one developed by the Bay Area Reference Center in San Francisco. The form reproduced here is reprinted with their permission and they should get all the credit for it's design. The form states workshop objectives, rates the workshop in terms of those objectives and in terms of participants own objec-



tives for attending, rates the materials presented (both handouts and presentations) and leaves space for comments. Keep evaluation forms short and to the point (one page is usually sufficient); leave enough room for those who write large. We compiled the results of each set of evaluations and distributed them to all workshop participants soon after the workshops were over. If you've asked a person to fill out an evaluation you OWE it to him/her to respond with this sort of compilation. ANSWER questions raised on evaluation forms and the compilation serves as a newsletter about your project.

Sample Workshop Evaluation Form

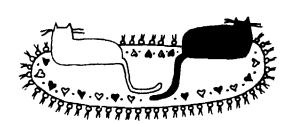
Evaluation of S.B.C.L.S. Workshop on Aging Summer Reading Program 1980/Now & Then

- L.S.C.A. guidelines require that all ongoing services of federal projects be evaluated by the users of the services. ("Include some means of assessing user opinion of the project.") The S.B.C.L.S. would appreciate your remarks as participants in the "Now & Then" workshop. Would you please fill in this questionnaire before leaving today?
- 1. The objectives of this workshop were:
 - To examine and evaluate personal and societal attitudes towards aging by exposing conscious and unconscious elements which have contributed and are contributing to present perceptions (myths and stereotypes vs. reality).
 - $\underline{\text{To}}$ raise consciousness and to gain a sense of awareness about age-related problems that exist in our society.
 - $\overline{10}$ foster more balanced and positive attitudes among librarians about older people and about their own futures as they mature.
 - <u>To</u> recognize the nature of our behavior towards older patrons and to recognize alternative ways of dealing with problems that could occur.
 - To be able to critically analyze library materials for positive, realistic views of older people.

With	i these objectives in mind, please rate	this workshop:	
	Excellent Good Average	Fair	Poor
2.	In terms of meeting my own objectives	for attending,	this workshop was:
	More beneficial than expectedLess beneficial than expected	Equal to ϵ	expectations
	Comments:		•

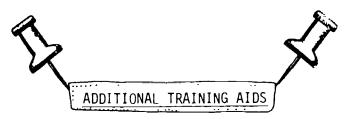


3.	Which parts of this workshop were most interesting and/or worthwhile for you? Pre-workshop questionnaire and materials Introduction and slides Presentation about various aspects of aging (University of Santa Clara) Videotape: "Age-Related Sensory Losses - An Empathic Approach" Talk and slide on how to evaluate books for ageism Summary of practical books on aging Kit materials Other (please comment)
4.	If parts of this workwhop were of little or no value, please indicate which parts: Pre-workshop questionnaire and materials Introduction and slides Presentation about various aspects of aging (University of Santa Clara) Videotape: "Age-Related Sensory Losses - An Empathic Approach' Talk and slides on how to evaluate books for ageism Summary of practical books on aging Kit materials Other (please comment)
5.	Since we may repeat workshops similar to this one, would you recommend this workshop to other library workers?YesNo
Inc	ase write here any other comments you would like to make about the workshop lude thoughts about how you would change the workshop if it were to be given in. Use another sheet of paper if necessary. Thank you for your input.





CHAPTER FOUR



S.B.C.L.S. purchased a slide/cassette program for use in individual libraries. Use of this program was optional and feedback was generally positive. System librarians who used the program indicated that it would be most useful for small groups for sensitization to the needs of older people. The producers of the slide/cassette program describe it as "a media opportunity to reflect on our own internal attitudes and feelings about growing old." The kit contains 19 slides (photos of older people shown in a variety of activities) and a cassette. The cassette includes several "folk songs" about aging.

Slide/cassette program: "Folks Don't Kiss Old People Anymore"

Available from: Franciscan Communications Center

1229 S. Santee

Los Angeles, CA 90015

The following is a list of additional publications we found useful in planning both workshops and library programs. Much that has been done in the area of intergenerational programming has been done in an educational setting. Publications of particular interest to libraries are marked with an asterisk (*).

American Medical Association

"Education of Children for the New

1976

3 p**ag**es

35¢

29

Era of Aging"

\$20.95 + tax

Available from:

Order Department

American Medical Association

535 Dearborn Street Chicago, Illinois 60610

Suggestions for teachers for classroom discussion of aging.



*Ansello, Edward F., Ed. Old Age & Literature: A Developmental Analysis in Elucational Gerontology

July-Sept. 1977

entire issue

Classic articles.

*Atwood, H. Mason

Activities for Teaching About Aging; Primary

and Intermediate Grades

1975

62 pages

FREE

Available from:

Teacher Education Program on Aging

Teacher's College Annex Ball State University Muncie, Indiana 47306

Suggestions for teaching elementary school students about aging. Arranged by subject area (i.e. math, science & health, etc.). Many of the suggestions would be suitable for programs in libraries. One of the more helpful manuals.

*Bengtson, V.L., Edwards, K., &

Intergenerational Relations and Aging -

Baffa, G.A.

Available from:

A Selected Bibliography \$2.25

1975

44 pages

Publications Office

Andrus Gerontology Center

University of Southern California

University Fark Los Angeles, CA 90007

Publications from 1960-1975 for further reading.

Bradley, Larry

Available from:

Curriculum Materials on Aging for Elementary

FREE

and Secondary Schools Department of Secondary Education

University of Akron

302 E. Buchtel Avenue

Akron, OH 44325

A series of papers on aging education.

*Buckley, Isabelle

Youth Looks at Aging

1975

13 pages

FREE

Available from:

North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service

State University Station

r Raleigh, N.C. 27607

Excellent pamphlet designed to help young people understand their own thoughts, feelings and attitudes toward older people. Education-oriented. Includes useful plan for a slide show on aging and suggestions for using music in programming.

*Cameron, Marcia J.

Views of Aging: A Teacher's Guide

1976

179 pages

\$5.50

Available from:

Available from:

The Institute of Gerontology

University of Michigan 520 E. Liberty Street Ann Arbor, MI 48109

A quide for the classroom teacher. Includes many creative suggestions for classroom discussion and homework. This manual was helpful for preparing our workshop on aging. Some of the suggestions for classroom activities could be adapted for programs in libraries.

Ernst, Marvin & Shore, Herbert

Sensitizing People to the Processes of Aging: The In-Service Educator's Guide

1975

128 pages

\$4.50 Center for Studies in Aging

School of Community Service North Texas State University

P.O. Box 13438 Denton, TX 76203



This manual describes ways of simulating various sensory and physical losses associated with aging for workshop groups. Useful for helping staff relate with sensitivity to handicapped patrons.

Ianni, Mary Ellen & Strachan, Margaret "In Loco Grandparents" in Instructor February 1973 pp. 174-5

Plans for a 7-week unit on aging for the elementary school. Includes hints for working with elder classroom aides.

Jacobs, H. Lee

Available from:

Youth Looks at Aging \$1

1969

51 pages

Division of Extension & University Services

University of Iowa Iowa City, Iowa 52242

"An approach to content for a unit of study on aging at the secondary school level. A teacher's guide based on questions young people often ask concerning aging." This pamphlet has a strong educational bent but it provides many answers and facts at a very reasonable price.

Jantz, R.K., Seefeldt, S., Galper, A.

Curriculum Guide - Children's

& Serock, K.

80 pages

Attitudes Toward the Elderly

1976 Center on Aging Available from:

University of Maryland

College Park, Maryland 20742

Curriculum guide for elementary school teachers contains bibliographies of intergenerational literature for children. Other material by the authors is available through ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social Science Education.

FREE

*Katz, Carol

"Outcasts and Renegades: Elderly People in Current Children's Fiction" in Horn Book

June 1978

pp. 316-321

*Marshall, Marian

Handbook for Instruction on Aging in

California Public Schools - K-12

1978

38 pages

\$1.75 (plus tax for CA residents)

Available from:

Publications Sales

California State Department of Education

P. O. Box 271

Sacramento, CA 95802

What the State of California thinks children should learn about aging. Clear format but most useful for schools.

Pratt, Francis E.

Teaching About Aging

1976

79 pages

\$3.50

Available from:

Social Science Education Consortium, Inc. ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social

Science Education

855 Broadway

Boulder, Colorado 80302

Rashkis, Zora



"Growing Old/Family Life" (Lesson Plan) in Spann, Sylvia & Culp, Mary Beth, ed. Thematic Units in Teaching English & the Humanities

1975

208 pages

\$7 (unbound) - \$9.75 (in binder)

National Council of Teachers of English

1111 Kenyon Road

Urbana, Illinois 61801

*Rosser, Phyllis August 1980

Available from:

pp. 90-92

"Parenting-Skip-a-Generation Friendships'

in Ms. Magazine

Current programs & bibliography of intergenerational children's books.

*Saxe, Adele

The Young Look at the Old: Curriculum Building in the Area of Aging

1977

97 pages

\$3

Available from:

Social Science Education Consortium, Inc.

ERIC Clearinghouse for Social Studies/Social

Science Education

855 Broadway

Boulder, Colorado 80302

"A Manual to Assist in the Development of Courses on Teaching About Aging" (K-12) A valuable resource which is especially helpful when planning staff workshops on aging. Also provides programming ideas. Buy this one. Seltzer, Mildred M. & Atchley, Robert C.

"The Concept of Old: Changing Attitudes & Stereotypes" in The Gerontologist

Autumn 1971

pp. 226-230

*Smith, Gary R.

Teaching About Aging

1978

1

63 pages + appendix

Available from:

Donars Productions

P.O. Box 24

Loveland, Colorado 80537

Very useful, creative manual for teaching about aging in secondary schools. Appendix of tear-out questionnaires/forms could be useful for workshop use.

*Storey, Denise C.

"Gray Power: An Endangered Species? Ageism as Portrayed in Children's Books" - 'in Social Education

October 1977

pp. 528-533

Trent, Curtis and Glass, J. Conrad Jr.

The Development and Evaluation of a Series of Educational Experiences Designed to Effect Changes in Adolescents' Attitudes Toward the Aged (Summary & Lesson Plans)

1978

FREE 47 pages

North Carolina Agricultural Extension Service Available from:

State University Station

Raleigh, N.C. 27607

Complete the activities/questionnaires in this booklet and you'll debunk your own stereotypes and get in touch with your feelings about aging. Activity suggestions are, on the whole, classroom oriented.

U.S. Administration on Aging

Basic Concepts of Aging: A Programmed Manual FREE

1974 DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 74-20274

Office of Human Development Services Available from:

Publications Distribution Unit

Switzer Building

DHEW

Washington, D.C. 20201

Wexler, Henrietta

"Ageism in Children's Books" in American Education

July 1978

p. 29

*Whitcomb, Meg

"Add to Your Knowledge About Grandparents" in 50 Plus

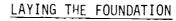
p. 22 January 1979



CHAPTER FIVE



TAPPING RESOURCES





It's helpful to contact other organizations in your community to find out what's happening in the way of intergenerational programming. Decide who on your staff should be responsible for making initial contacts in the community. This may be a good area for the Adult Services Staff to get involved. Since our program was connected to an existing Children's Services Summer Reading Program, this was an awkward area. Some Adult Services Staff felt it was "Summer Reading Program as usual" and resented being asked to do extra work outside their sphere of normal responsibility. Some Children's Services Staff resented having done much of the summer programming in the library in years past and saw the "Now and Then" Program as a chance to require Adult Services Staff to get involved. In fact, one comment that appeared again and again on Children's Services Staff-Summer Reading Program evaluation forms "If there were a next time, I would request (require) that Adult Staff get involved." Children's Staff often resented having to spend time recruiting seniors (adults) when their past responsibilities had involved producing programs for and recruiting children. This was all less of a problem/no prob-Tem in smaller branch libraries where everyone does everything.

Once you've decided who's responsible for initial contacts, there are several places to begin:

*Check your local phone directory under the name of your city and/or county for your local aging office/agency. The agency may have current lists of local senior housing, clubs, and centers. They may also be able to tell you about other intergenerational programs in your area. If you can, <u>VISIT</u> all offices/centers/programs/clubs. You'll pick up practical advice on how-



to-do-it from those who know how as well as the fir hooking into existing programs. For example, one of our local R.S. groups had just published a book of reminiscences on "the Way It Was." muthors published in the book came, and told stories at several of our libraries.

Your local aging agency will also be able to provide contacts and addresses for help at the State level. If your phone directory contains no listing for an office on aging, your local mayor's or city manager's office should be able to tell you who's responsible for services to older people in your community.





NATIONAL CRGANIZATIONS

*There are several national organizations that sponsor intergenerational programs as part of their activities. Many have local chapters or offices. Check the phone directory to see if they're active in your community.

★ American Association of Retired Persons (A.A.R.P.)
Generations Alliance Program
1909 K Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20049
(202) 872-4846
Contact: Anita Stowell

The Generations Alliance Program (G.A.P.) gets young and old together to "work on worthwhile community service projects, share their skills and crafts, and discuss topics of interest." The national headquarters of A.A.R.P. encourages local chapters to "review their objectives and to choose a G.A.P. activity that can both enhance their existing program and provide a rich and rewarding learning experience." Check with your local chapter to learn about involvement in your area. Perhaps they'd even like to help get an intergenerational program going in the library! A free Idea Booklet is available.

¥ Foster Grandparents Program c/o ACTION
Domestic Operations
Room M-1008
806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20525
(800) 424-8580 Ext. 39

Foster Grandparents are low-income individuals in good health over the age of 60 who are part-time workers in a variety of organizations such as residential institutions for dependent and neglected, mentally-retarded, emotionally disturbed, or physically handicapped children, as well as in some correctional facilities pediatric wards of hospitals, day care centers, and classrooms. The federal government provides each Foster Grandparent with minimum wage, a transportation allowance, accident insurance, free hot lunch (where feasible) and an annual physical examination. The San Benito County Library was able to secure the services of one Foster Grandparent. She worked as a Foster Grandparent in a local school and wished to continue working during the summer vacation. Involvement in the Summer Reading Program proved to be an excellent solution. The Foster Grandparents Program has offices nationwide; check your phone book for the program in your area.

★ Girls Scouts of America Hand in Hand Program Santiam Girl Scout Council 2410 Turner Road, S.E. Salem, Oregon 97302 (503) 581-2451



An intergenerational program designed to provide opportunities for young and old to develop positive relationships with one another. Other Girl Scout Councils have developed similar programs; check to see if your's is one of them. There's even a badge for Scouts who participate.

★ Gray Panthers
 3635 Chestnut Street
 Philadelphia, PA 19104
 (215) 382-3300

The motto of this activist group is "Age and Youth in Action." The Gray Panthers are people of all ages working for social change and an end of ageism. They publish a newsletter (\$5 per year - bi-monthly) and sell other publications, T-shirts, posters and buttons. Local chapters often publish additional materials.



★ R.S.V.P. (Retired Senior Volunteer Project) c/o ACTION Domestic Operations Room M1006 806 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20525 (800) 424-8580 Ext. 39

Nationwide program formed to "channel the talents & energies of people age 60 and over who would like to be of service helping others by contributing time, experience, knowledge and interest." Local R.S.V.P. groups are usually administered by non-profit community agencies such as volunteer bureaus, YWCA, YMCA, churches, etc. R.S.V.P. will arrange for volunteers according to your needs. They will also help provide transportation or reimburse volunteers for their transportation expenses. They provide (no-cost) accident, personal liability and excess auto insurance to their volunteers. Get your 60+ volunteers to register with the R.S.V.P. group in your area so they can take advantage of the fine benefits.

★ Volunteer: The National Center for Citizen Involvement P.O. Box 4179 Boulder, Colorado 80306 (303) 447-0492

National organization that seeks to encourage more Americans to become volunteers. The group also serves as a clearinghouse for dissemination of information concerning volunteer programs. Several publications on volunteerism are available.

★ Youth Conference with Older Americans
National Association of Secondary School Principals
1904 Association Drive
Reston, Virginia 22091
(703) 860-0200

A program which encourages high school students to set up conference at which young and old get together to discuss the Charter for Older Americans. Free handbook available. This program is sometimes run locally through the National Retired Teacher's Association (N.R.T.A.).











INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMS IN EDUCATION

*Much of what has been tried in the way of intergenerational programming has been tried by educational institutions. While their orientation is a bit different than that of most public libraries, they can provide invaluable nitty-gritty advice and ideas for making such programs WORK. Check with your local department of education to see what's been done in local schools. You might also contact private schools, day care centers and nursery schools. Some national pilot programs are listed below. Many of these programs have published manuals describing their efforts. Don't hesitate to write for information; these people are all extremely willing to share what they've learned. Ordering information for publications mentioned can be found in the bibliographies at the end of Chapters 3 and 6.

Day Care Programs

★ Generations Day Care Center, right County Retirement Center Buffalo, NM 55313 Contact: John Thompson (612) 682-3612

Following the Scandinavian example, this day care center is housed in the same building as a retirement center. Several times a week, the children and the old people who are interested get together for planned activities such as baking cookies, popping corn or listening to music. A similar program exists at the River Hills West Nursing Home in Pewaukee, Wisconsin and at other centers across the country.

★ Intergenerational Child Care Elvirita Lewis Foundation 5905 Soqual Drive Soquel, CA 95073 (408) 462-2765 Contact: Sallie Johnson



The Intergeneration 1 Child Care Center (for children 2½-6 years of age) was started in 1976 with funds from the California State Department of Education, under AB 3059 (Innovative Child Care). The Santa Cruz Public School System provided a site on the grounds of an elementary school. The Center provides part-time jobs for over 35 Senior aides and substitutes. Seniors are paid and recruited from a number of places including R.S.V.P., Omega Nu Sorority, court referral, CETA, senior centers, churches, mobile home parks, and ads placed in local newspapers. The ratio at the Center is one senior to five children, 5th and 6th grade students from the nearby elementary school are also active participants in the program. While frail elderly do not work at the Center as a des, many of them have made quilts and toys for the children. The



Elvirita Lewis Foundation is now helping to develop a similar Center in South San Francisco (the Leo G. Ryan Center.) Several articles describing the original Center and a Teacher's Aide Manual are available.

Elementary and Secondary Education Programs

★ Clearinghouse for Elementary & Secondary Aging Education (C.E.S.A.E.) Tennessee Technological University

Box 5112

Cookeville, TN 38501

(615) 528-4161

Contact: Dr. John W. Myers

Director

The C.E.S.A.i. maintains a nationwide listing of projects dealing with aging education. They will put you in touch with persons working on projects similar to your own. Dr. Myers is a goldmine. He will offer suggestions for dealing with problems you might be encountering in your program as well as articles and bibliographies, on your particular topic. The Clearinghouse also provides input for two "Technical Assistance Briefs" (on aging education) published each year by the Tennessee Commission on Aging (306 Gary St., Nashville, TN 37201 (615) 741-2056.)

★ Intergenerational Learning Project Veteran's Administration Hospital

Menlo Park, CA

Mailing address: Veteran's Administration Medical Center

3801 Miranda Avenue, Room 116B

Palo Alto, CA 94304

ATTN: Elder Veteran Day Center

(415) 493-5000

Contacts. Deborah Geiger

Dr. Steve Katz

High School sociology students visit the VA Hospital in Menlo Park once a week tomeet in small groups with older veterans. Atmosphere in the groups is casual and the kids and elders share conversation on many subjects.



★ SCAN Social Gerontology Resource Center P.O. Box 231 Silver Spring, Maryland 20907 (800) 638-2051 (Toll-Free) (301) 565-4269 (from Alaska, Hawaii & Maryland) Contact: Joan Walter, Director or Jane Terebey

This Center is funded by a grant from the U.S. Administration on Aging. They will provide free bibicgraphies on educational programs pertaining to aging. Documents from programs funded by the Administration on Aging are available in 160 libraries across the country. Call for the library in your area.

★ San Diego County Department of Education 6401 Linda Vista Road San Diego, CA 92111 (714) 292-3534 Contact: Maxwell Jarvis

This group has recently received a grant (Title 4-C-Older Americans Act) to develop a program in Aging Education.



★ SEER Project (Seniors Enriching Educational Roles)
San Francisco Public Schools
San Francisco School Volunteers
135 Van Ness, Room 20B
San Francisco, CA 94102
(415) 864-4223
Contact: Eve Siegel

SEER places volunteers 60 years of age + as teacher's aides in San Francisco's Public Schools. The Project tries to place volunteers in schools in their own neighborhoods.

★ Teaching & Learning About Aging McCarthy - Towne School Acton, MA 01720 (617) 263-8773 Contact: Mr. Fran Pratt Project Director

Teaching & Learning About Aging is a project (started in July, 1979) "to involve teachers, students, and the local community in a process of increasing awareness and understanding of aging and age-related issues." The project is funded by a Federal grant—(Elementary and Secondary Education Act, Title IV-C.) Teachers in the Action-Boxborough School System participated in a summer course on aging plus a three-week curriculum development workshop prior to introducing units on aging in local public schools. A permanent resource room was set up to provide supplies, materials and equipment for use by teachers, students and members of the community. They have also produced some useful bibliographies and a manual.

★ Teaching-Learning Communities (T-LC)
Bach School
600 W. Jefferson Street
Ann Arbor, MI 48103
(313) 994-2354
Contact: Carol Tice
Project Director



Begun in 1971, Teaching-Learning Communities is the intergenerational project of the Ann Arbor (Michigan) School System. This federally funded program (Title 4-C & Title 3-E.S.E.A.) brings young and old together in multi-cultural art classes within the traditional educational structure. Senior volunteers are recruited by the individual school, T-LC Staff or other volunteers already participating. A number of articles about the project, brochures and a manual are available for the cost of printing and mailing. Write to T-LC for information. A film about T-LC (What We Have, 32 minutes, color) is available from the University of Michigan Media Resources Center (400 Fourth Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109).



★ Youth/Aging Project Catholic Committee for the Aging 50 Oak Street, Room 202 San Francisco, CA 94102 Contact: Marilyn Greer

Mini-courses on aging are presented to juniors and seniors in San Francisco's Catholic high schools. In the fall of 1980, Ms. Greer will be teaching the same class in selected public schools. The Youth-Aging Project has also received a grant to set up a senior drama group which will perform in local shools.

College/University Programs

*The gerontology departments of local community colleges or universities are also helpful. If your local school doesn't have a gerontology department, they probably do offer classes on aging. Check with the sociology, education, psychology, or recreation department. Academics can turn you on to local intergenerational programs, recommend books and articles, and provide invaluable support for any workshops you may be planning to conjunction with your program. The recreation department at one of our local schools even sponsored a small festival collection. Students in aging classes may also want to get involved either as volunteers or in evaluation of the project. The students in our area wanted to be paid for such work.

★ Adopt-A-Grandparent Program
Santa Barbara Community College District
Santa Barbara City College
721 Cliff Drive
Santa Barbara, CA 93109
(805) 965-0581

Contact: Dora M. Braden

Coordination, Individualized Gerortology

College students are matched with senior citizens for their mutual benefits. The college also offers a course on aging which includes a lecture series, visits with representatives from community agencies serving the elderly, etc.

★ Elderhostel (National Office) 55 Chapel Street Newton, MA 02160

The Elderhostel programallows older people to live on college campuses and to share classes with younger students.



 ★ Intergenerational Service/Learning Project National Council on the Aging, Inc. 1828 L. Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Two-year demonstration projects co-sponsored by NCOA & 13 U.S. Colleges and Universities. Information pamphlet (#424-79-02) available. FREE.

LIBRARY PROGRAMS

*Some national intergenerational library programs are listed below, - there aren't many. Take a chance and be a pioneer!

★ Allerton Public Library 201 N. State Monticello, IL 61856 (217) 762-4676 Contact: Lula Mae Gaskill

Head Librarian



Librarians at this small township library took children's books to nursing homes. Nursing home residents read the books and filled out simple forms stating their impression of each. The library used selected reviews with name of reviewer included) in bibliographies available to library patrons. Ms. Gaskill felt the program helped the elderly enjoy the children's books without feeling put down. (They knew about the bibliographies that resulted.) The older people provided a useful service in their community and children became aware of them. (NOTE: This idea has potential especially if selected reviews are used and integrated into library-produced bibliographies. Such a program could easily be introduced into an existing outreach program. Ms. Gaskill notes that it took very little extra money and work. Our System decided against trying it. Children's librarians felt the reviews might be too "sentimental" and not child-oriented. When we started our intergenerational project, I thought there may be potential for taking small groups of children to nursing homes. Then I met a particularly articulate senior center director who snapped me out of that idea by saying "That would be dishonest. It's not intergenerational. Intergenerational is direct contact and interaction. In fact, I see no reason to involve nursing homes at all. I feel that children shouldn't be scared by seeing sick people. They should have contact with lively, well seniors for positive role models." I couldn't put it better, why take children to see sick older people particularly when just under 5% of our nation's seniors live in homes?)



★ Los Angeles Public Library PROJECT STORY General Reading Services 630 W. 5th Street Los Angeles, CA 90068

Contact: Susan Patron (213) 626-7555

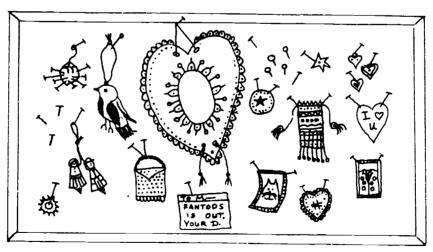
Nancy Schimnel (415) 843-0533 or (415) 843-2365

Storyteller Nancy Schimmel (author of <u>Just Enough to Make a Story</u>, Sister's Choice Press, Berkeley, CA., 1978 paperback \$4, - 2027 Parker St., Berkeley, CA 94704.) was hired to teach four, $2\frac{1}{2}$ hour storytelling classes to a group of seniors. Seniors then volunteered as storytellers in local public libraries. The classes were free and were sponsored by the Craft & Folk Art Museum ir Los Angeles. Ms. Patron said that all volunteers were recruited by posters placed in libraries. They had little luck with publicity at senior centers.

★ Tucson Public Library Sonoran Heritage Project P.O. Box 27470 Tucson, Arizona 85726 (602) 791-4391 Contact: Jere Stephan

Coordinator, Children's Services

The Sonoran Heritage Project (funded by a grant from the Arizona Commission on the Arts & Humanities & the National Endowment for the Humanities, was developed to acquaint library patrons with the history and culture of the Arizona/Mexico desert region. Many of programs are designed to appeal to all ages. Seniors have participated by sharing stories they heard as children and by demonstrating traditional, native crafts.





CHAPTER SIX



SENIOR VOLUNTERS IN THE LIBRARY



Volunteers may be part of your intergenerational program. Our librarians were of two minds when it came to volunteers. While one said, "We hesitated to have seniors as volunteers because of the supervision it would involve: setting schedules, training, supervising, etc." -- another set up a highly successful "Library Grandparent Program" with seventeen enthusiastic volunteers.

You'll have to consider carefully how many volunteers you'll require to fill your needs. Then weigh whether it's worth the effort (and it takes a considerable amount) to inundate your local senior centers, senior clubs, etc. with visits, phone calls and recruitment posters. It's best to start outsmall with a few senior volunteers, well-supported and welcomed into your library program. You'll have more chance of success and less chance of disappointment from a trickie of volunteers (or NO volunteers) as a result of much effort. Your few volunteers will tell their friends and you can go on to bigger and better things. Decide where your priorities lie and how much time you and your staff can realistically spend before you plan too much. Keep in mind that your best volunteers are probably already ibrary patrons. Most (if not ALL of our volunteers) were recruited over the desk. This was also the experience of PROJECT STORY in Los Angeles.

To aid in locating other potential volunteers, we compiled a comprehensive <u>Directory of Senior Citizen Housing</u>, <u>Centers</u>, <u>Clubs</u>, and <u>Related Organizations</u>. Our list was developed from lists from the local Council on Aging and local senior centers, the yellow pages of local phone directories (check under: Apartments; Mobile Homes-Parks; Retirement Communities and Homes; Senior Citizens' Service Organizations; Nursing Homes and Rest Homes) and word of mouth. We listed current addresses, phone numbers and contact people (it's usually the activity director or manager) and arranged the entries by city.



This directory was distributed to all branch libraries who were then responsible for contacts in their neighborhoods. This approach will save time and allow local libraries to begin and/or continue productive relationships with

their senior neighbors.

It's important to have a specific idea of what you'd like the volunteers to do. This is even more important than where you'll find volunteers. "Hiring" a volunteer is the same as hiring a new paid staff person. You'll want to follow many of the same procedures you follow when you have a staff opening. Good, reliable volunteers are, after all, even more valuable -- they work for FREE. Volunteers work with staff not for the staff. To give you an idea of some of the things senior volunteers might do as part of an intergenerational library program, some of the ways that we utilized volunteers during our program were:

--To staff the Summer Reading Club Desk/Table - particularly at peak hours

-- To present special programs (see Chapter 8 for more details)

--To act as judges for contests (pet show, crazy hat contest, Halloween program, checkers tournament, bubble gum blowing contest, etc.)

-- To serve refreshments at Summer Reading Club Party and other special programs

--To tell stories

--To serve as "Library Grandparents"

--To act as helpers at craft programs

--To shelve books in the children's sectio'

--To provide art work for signs and posters

--To play in-library games such as checkers, Chinese checkers and the like in the children's area

--To play Santa at Childrer's Christmas Program (actually, we had no takers for this job the first year we asked!)

The following checklist will be helpful whether you decide to recruit one volunteer or fifty.

1. Check the idea out with your supervisor.

2. Decide what the duties will be and who will supervise.

3. Be sure your staff knows about and supports the idea. Everyone who will be working with the volunteer should be involved in the planning. A staff orientation is essential.

4. Provide a written job description. Volunteer tasks should be concrete and visibly useful. Remember, what you think is boring might not be boring to someone else. Recruitment flyers can be general or specific.

5. Dor't be afraid to say "no" if you think the volunteer isn't right for the iob.

6. Don't hesitate to ask for references.

7. Don't assume that all seniors have time on their hands. This is for the most part untrue. Most seniors are busy with classes, friends and the like. And...things take longer than they used to.





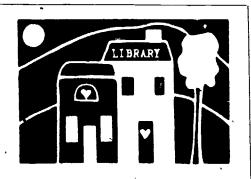
Sample Recruitment Flyers

General Recruitment Flyer

A general recruitment flyer lets people know you need help. It also leaves details open for discussion.

WANTED! Library patrons to present programs to children. Do you have an interesting hobby? Do you know about the history of our area? Would you like to tell kids about it? Come into the children's room and talk to Sally Snodgrass.

We printed a recruitment bookmark which was distributed to interested patrons at the checkout desk.



NOW AND THEN

A special summer program to involve senior citizens and libraries.

For information on how YOU might share a book, a hobby or an interest with a child, contact the children's librarian at the nearest member library of the South Bay Cooperative Library System.



Specific Recruitment Flyer

The specific recruitment flyer lets the volunteer know exactly what will be expected of him/her. It will give the volunteer a chance to say "no" if ne/she feels the commitment would be too much. The exact written description will also save time by answering simple procedural questions once the volunteer is in place.

WANTED! Volunteer to staff the Summer Reading Club Desk in the Children's Room.

Hours: Noon to two.

Days: Every Tuescay this summer.

Requirements: Relates well to children. Interest.

Tasks: Children will come to the desk wanting to join the Summer Reading Club. Cive them a blue folder. If the child has read no book put his/her name and phone number on a slip of scratch paper and clip to folder. If the child has read a book, give him/her a folder. Write the name of the book and author on the folder along with child's name, phone, address, e€c. in the space provided. File folder alphabetically by last name in the large Summer Reading Club box. After a child has read one book, he/she can have a button. The buttons are in the top drawer of the Summer Reading Club Desk. Mention storytimes, special programs, etc. and encourage children to attend. A schedule of summer events is taped to the Summer Reading Club Desk. There are also flyers that children can take home. Tell children that if they read 10 books during the summer, they will receive a special certificate at our final Awards Party on August 8th at 2 p.m. The Party will be held in the library. We do not mail certificates.

Children who are already signed up for the Club and wish to record the names of more books, can help themselves to the folder box. Please help the child put his/her folder away. We want to avoid lost folders and tears.

Please try to phone us 24 hours ahead if you find you cannot be in the library for your shift on the Summer Reading Club Desk. We depend on your help.

Please don't hesitate to interrupt on of us at any time should you have questions!

Pusser Plaza Library, 16 Main Street, Ada

Phone: 343-8977

Hours: M-F 10-9 Sat. 9-6 Sun. 2-5

When the Senior Volunteer Comes to Work

- Inform him/her of federal tax deductions allowed to volunteers. CHECK WITH THE LGCAL I.R.S. OFFICE for up-to-date rules. Ask for copies of Publication #526, "Income Tax Deduction for Contribuions" to pass out to volunteers.
- 2. Tell him/her about the R.S.V.P. program (if there's one in your area) so he/she can take advantage of free insurance benefits, etc.



3. Put the volunteer's name on your staff organization chart, staff lists, etc.

4. Be sure you have the volunteer's address, phone, medical information and

name of someone to contact in case of emergency.

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5. Ask the volunteer what he/she would like to be called while working in the library.

6. Give the volunteer a complete tour of the library, staff room, etc.' Show him/her where to keep valuables while on duty.

7. Introduce the volunteer to all library staff.

- 8. Show the volunteer the library procedures manual and related materials so he/she will be informed of policies.
- 9. Redefine and describe the volunteer's tasks. Make sure ho/she knows why he/she is doing a job.
- 10. Give the volun, choices. Ask advice. Make him/her feel involved. There has to be a boss but make him/her feel he/she has a say.
- 11. Re sure the volunteer knows who to call if he/she is unable to come in on any given day.
- 12. Be sure he/she knows who to talk to if he/she has a problem with the job.
- 13. Keep a spare sweater on hand and provide older volunteers with plenty of places to sit down.
- Above all, <u>REWARD</u> and <u>RECOGNIZE</u> the volunteer. This involves everything from a simple hello to articles in the newspaper. At our request, one local congressman wrote letters of appreciation to especially dedicated volunteers. Some libraries took their senior volunteers out for a special thank you lunch and all wrote thank you notes. We also composed a special System thank you note which we sent to program participants and volunteers at he request of individual librarians.

15. Deal tactfully with those volunteers who aren't working out by trying to find more suitable tasks. If you have to let a volunteer go, try not to feel guilty (hard isn't it?) Let the volunteer know it's not because he/

she has failed.

Program Resource File

In an effort to share programming information, we up-dated an old card file of local volunteer resources. The Project Librarian spoke to librarians throughout the System to gather new information on particularly successful and/or unsuccessful programs. We then called all the program resources to see if they were still interested in doing library programs. If you try the same, you might want to spread your calling over several days. While we tried to include senior program resources in the file, we weren't too successful. There weren't many seniors who had done programs and those who had were not willing to travel very far from their local branch library.

We included names, addresses, phone numbers, price and a brief description of the progra on each card. Comments by librarians who had seen the program were also included as well as the name of a librarian to call for further information. We included both "high rent" and "low rent" program people. While the library probably can't pay to bring a clown for a program, a local mother might be willing to pay to bring a clown to a birthday party. The file has proved useful not just for library programming but also at the reference desk!

The feedback on the program file has been universally positive and we plan



to update it during the second year of the project (several months before summer programs begin). Due to some successful "Now and Then" programs, we'll have some seniors to add this time.

Helpful Publications

Before starting an intergenerational program, you'll probably want to send for some of the following "how-to" manuals on intergenerational programming and working with volunteers. The publications and articles we found most useful are marked with an asterisk (*).

American National Red Cross

Guidelines: Youth Services to the Aging

1976

27 pages

FREE

Available from: Ameri

American National Red Cross

17th and D Streets, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20006

Guidelines for young people working as volunteers with older people. Includes suggestions for training/awareness workshops.

Baker, R.

It's Good to Have/Be a Friend

1970

31 pages

\$1.50

Available from: Age Center of Worcester Area, Inc.

025 Worcester Center Worcester, MA 01608

Suggestions for volunteers interested in working with older people. How to build a relationship, etc.

DeCrow, R., Aronson, J.B., Weber, P.J.

Older Americans: New Uses of Mature
Ability

1978

32 Jages (+ appendix) \$3 pre-paid

Available from: American Associa

American Association of Community Colleges,

One Dupont Circle, Suite 410 Washington, D.C. 20036

*Enk, Mary J. & Hendricks, Marjorie E.

Lighten Your Load with Volunteers \$3.98

1976

Available from: Lyl, Inc.

P.O. Box 15439

Long Beach, California 90815

Jacobs, Bella, Lindsley, Pat &

A Guide to Intergenerational Programming

Feil, Mimi

1976 28 pages Publication #408-76-01

\$3,20

Available from: National Council on the Aging, Inc.

1828 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

A training guide for young volunteers working with seniors. This booklet could be helpful in planning a staff workshop on aging. No program suggestions are included.



*MacBride, Marie

1980

1978

Step by Step

\$4 plus \$1 for postage & handling

Available from: Volunteer Bureau of Bergen County, Inc.

389 Main Street

Hackensack, New Jersey 07601

Information on establishing volunteer programs and tips for volunteer directors on managing programs.

*Sanders, Isabelle P., Critchell, Mary K.

Teaching-Learning Communities Aide Handbook

& Locker, J.

60+ pages

\$7

Available from:

Teaching-Learning Communities

600 W. Jefferson Street Ann Arbor, MI 48103

An invaluable resource for anyone setting up a program involving older volunteers. Definitions of what is expected of a volunteer are especially good, as are hints for what volunteers should expect to get from you. Includes suggestions for programming. Teaching-Learning Communities Instructional Packet (containing articles about the program, etc.) also available - \$7.50.

Sequin, M. M.

The Dynamics of Voluntarism & Older

Volunteers

1973

32 pages

\$1.20

Available from: New England Gerontology Center

15 Garrison Avenue Durham, N. H. 03824

*Sequin, M. M. & O'Brien, B.

Releasing the Potential of the Older

Volunteer

87 pages

Available from:

Publications Office

Andrus Gerontology Center

University of Southern California

University Park

Los Angeles, CA 90007

"How retired adults can compatibly enter an organization that employs paid workers - and use their talents productively."

Sequin, M. M.

Working in an Older Volunteer Program.

A Linkage Organization

1973

35 pages

\$1.20

Available from:

New England Gerontology Center

15 Garrison Avenue Durham, N. H. 03824

Stenzel, Anne K.

Volunteer Training & Development; a

Manual for Community Groups

1968

\$12.95

Available from: Seabury Press

815 2nd Avenue

New York, N. Y. 10017

*Trainer, Leslie

"Metro Workshop on Volunteers in Libraries Sparks Controversy, Offers Practical Advice" in American Libraries

December 1976

pp. 666-667

Is volunteerism exploitive? Good check list for starting a volunteer program.

U.S. Administration on Aging

Older Americans Are a National Resource

1974

FREE

DHEW Publication No. (OHD) 74-20810

Available from: Office of Human Development Services

Publications Distribution Unit

Switzer Building, DHEW Washington, D. C. 20201

*Murphy, J. & Florio, C.

Never Too Old To Teach \$5

1978

115 pages

Available from:

Academy for Educational Development, Inc.

680 5th Avenue

New York, N.Y. 10019

Manual for older volunteers. Useful both for those running volunteer programs or working as volunteers. Covers teacher aides, scout leaders, etc.

National Council on the Aging, Inc. 29 pages 1965

Project: TLC (Tender Loving Care)

80¢

Publication #201-65-22

Available from:

Publications Department

National Council on the Aging, Inc.

1828 L Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036

Using older persons as assistants in child-care institutions.

National Council on the Aging, Inc.

Strategies for Linking the Generations

1981

31 pages

Useful for summary of nationwide projects.

*National Retired Teacher's Association/ American Association of Retired Persons

Handbook/Youth Conference on

Older Americans

1977

31 pages

FREE

Available from:

Youth Conference Handbook

National Association of Secondary School Principals

1904 Association Drive

Reston, VA 22091

Especially useful information on planning and organizing a conference or workshop, plus helpful ideas on finding older people in the community.

*Pell, Arthur R.

Recruiting, Training and Motivating Volunteer Workers

1977 (rev. ed.)

\$2.50

Available from:

Pilot Books

347 5th Avenue

New York, N.Y. 10016



"Recruitment & Training of Volunteers to Work with Young Children & Library Materials" in Top of the News

November 1974 pp. 63-67

Especially good volunteer training program ideas.

*Roumpf, Margaret Lynn Hand-in Hand: Leader's Guide 1975 39 pages \$1.00 (+ 55¢ postage & handling)

Available from: Santiam Girl Scout Council

339 Washington, S.E., Suite 104

Salem, Oregon 97302

The manual for the Girl Scout intergenerational program. Expecially useful section on activities. Includes brief annotated bibliography of intergenerational fiction for children.

Washington Child Development Council Intergenerational Volunteer
Project Handbook

1980 15 pages + \$5

Available from: Washington Child Develor ent Council

2121 Decatur Place, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008

Ideas for using older volunteers in child care centers. Included are names and addresses of people across the country willing to share ideas and provide advice.

*Winecoff, Larry, et al. Organizing a Volunteer Program

(Community Education "How To" Series)

1976 \$1.25

Available from: Pendell Publishing Company

1700 James Savage Road

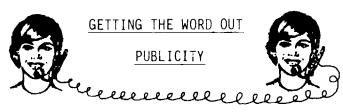
P.O. Box 1666PT

Midland, Michigan 48640





CHAPTER SEVEN



Webster's New World Dictionary defines PUBLICITY in the following ways:

- 1. The state of being public, or commonly known or observed
- 2. a. Any information, promotional material, etc. which brings a person, place, product, or cause to the notice of the public
- b. The work or business of preparing and disseminating such material Let's look at each definition of PUBLICITY to point out ways libraries might publicize an intergenerational program.

THE STATE OF BEING PUBLIC, OR COMMONLY KNOWN OR OBSERVED

Your regular patrons already know you exist <u>but</u> do they know about your intergenerational program and how they might get involved? How about the people who don't usually come to the public library? How will you let them know about your program?



The first place to start is with the library staff. Does everyone on the staff know about the program? The public won't be informed until the staff's informed. Be sure that person at the circulation desk knows what you're up to; don't just assume they know -- TELL THEM!

You might put together a lively, special, different presentation about your program for a regular staff meeting -- perhaps even a skit with costumes. Make it funny and spontaneous and invite EVERYONE on the library staff to attend (pages, volunteers, library cat...) You might try out whatever you have planned for school visits; give a dress rehearsal! Mention the intergenerational program in your staff newsletter, put posters on the staff bulletin board and on the back of staff restroom stall doors -- wherever staff might READ them. Get that hard-working person in technical services to take a break and come to a story hour. You never know when a patron might jump out of the stacks and ask him/her about your program. Enthusiasm is catching. Remember: publicity start at home.

ANY INFORMATION, PROMOTIONAL MATERIAL, ETC. WHICH BRINGS A PERSON, PLACE, PRODUCT OR CAUSE TO THE NOTICE OF THE PUBLIC

PRINTED MATERIALS (See Chapter 2 for information on materials we provided for distribution to the public.)

THE WORK OR BUSINESS OF PREPARING AND DISSEMINATING SUCH MATERIAL

When you're ready to "go public", be sure to work with your regular library publicity contact to keep things coordinated. It's always wise to work through the proper channels; don't step on any toes and thereby ruin your chances for help with this most important area!

IN-LIBRARY PUBLICITY

While publicity in the library reaches only those who already use the library, it is probably the most important advertising you can do. It reaches library users and encourages them to come back to continue to support the library. Nearly all of the senior volunteers we recruited were reached by in-library publicity and enthusiastic words over the desk. If your library is short-staffed, in-library advertising will make or break your program since you probably don't have the time to leave the library to take posters around town.

There are many things you can do in your library to publicize an intergenerational program. Start with word-of-mouth and take it from there!





POSTERS

Aim for posters with bold, eye-catching graphics and large lettering. People don't usually stop to read a long paragraph - let alone a long sentence. Make your posters catchy and think about the audience you want to read them. Designing something that will please everyone is impossible! Art is a real matter of taste. Just as people decorate their homes in wildly differing manners so do they tend to like certain types of art work. Designing a poster for an intergenerational program can be very difficult. The cartoon-like Batman that may catch a child's attention may not appeal to an older adult. You might want to consider designing two posters -- one for the adult and one for the children's room. Some children's librarians felt that the art work used on the "Now and Then" posters (particularly the patchwork motif) was not child-oriented.

Place posters where patrons will be likely to read them. For example: over the circulation desk where people may have to linger while waiting to check out books, by the copy machine, on the front door where patrons may have to wait for the library to open, in the restrooms...By all means, place a poster on the community bulletin board but don't just slap it up in the usual places and think it will draw attention. Be imaginative!

Page through some old magazines for photos or drawings of children and older people together and make a collage poster. The Campbell Public Library covered an entire pillar in the children's area with pictures, articles about intergenerational activities and the like. They created a kiosk-like display that was very effective!

If you see an advertising campaign in a magazine showing young and old together, write to the company to find out if there is a poster of the ad available! Most often companies will be glad for the extra publicity THEY stand to gain as a result of sending YOU a free item.

For example:

**Eli Lilly and Company
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206
ATTN: Public Relations Services

Attractive reprints of an advertising series "the past is only a beginning." $8^{1}_{2} \times 11$ " glossy color photos of children and their grandparents.



Your local historical museum may be a good source for poster-sized photographs or maps to borrow for library display. The Sunnyvale Public Library was able to borrow a series of HUGE photographs of old hotels in San Francisco from the History Center at De Anza College. The museum had produced the posters for an exhibit and was more than happy to have them on display in the library for the summer rather than stuck in storage! These photographs were museum-quality reproductions and they looked beautiful hanging in the library!

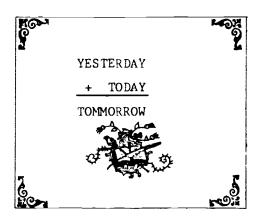


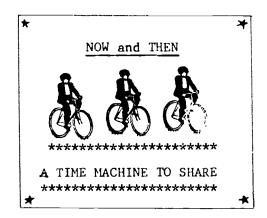
The Educational Park Branch of the San Jose Public Library had two maps of San Jose displayed side-by-side...an old, old map and a current one.

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Some additional poster ideas for an intergenerational program:

From Pearl Avenue Branch/ San Jose Public Library: From Educational Park Branch/ San Jose Public Library:





DISPLAYS

Displays of books to encourage reading and library circulation are another excellent way to promote intergenerational programs. Some book-related displays tried during the "Now and Then" program:

- **Many libraries produced displays in both the children's and adult areas of books relating to aging.
- **Saratoga Community Library produced a two-sided display of books about the past on one side and books about the future on the other.
- **Many libraries produced displays of books on time travel.
- **Palo Alto Children's Library produced a display on "Books Our Grandpagents Read (Maybe You Will Like Them, Too)"
- **Sunnyvale Public Library produced a display entitled "Growing Up in the 20th Century". The display included the following:

1900-1920: Dragonwings by L. Yep and Louey by C.R. Brink

1920-1940: Queenie Peavy by R. Burch, Ben's Trumpet by R. Isadora

and A Prairie Boy's Summer by Kurelek

1940-1960: Don't Sit Under the Apple Tree by R.F. Brancato and

Philip Hall Likes Me, I Reckon Maybe by B. Greene

1960-1980: The Terrible Thing That Happened at My House by Blaine

Ramona the Pest by B. Cleary

Are You There, God? It's Me, Margaret. by J. Blume



Displays of antiques and other items were also assembled to go along with the "Now and Then" theme. Some ideas:

- **At Calaveras Branch of the 'lilpitas Public Library, staff members displayed photos of themselves as children. Patrons were asked to guess who was who!
- **Displays of old toys and dolls were assembled at several libraries. Of particular interest was a collection of "antique" toy cars from the 1930's, 1940's and 1950's at the Palo Alto Children's Library. Cars were made of rubber, metal and plastic (first started in W.W. II when all the metal was used for war materials.)
- **Displays of articles and books to go along with special programs were also popular. For example, one man was going to speak about old-time baseball so librarians assembled a display of books about baseball.
- **Staff at the Evergreen Branch of the San Jose Public Library knew an older woman who displayed memorabilia and photographs of the area around the library from when she was a child. The display included a Summer Reading Club certificate she had received as a child in 1914 and 1915. The certificate was actually called a "diploma" at that time.

A STRONG HINT: JOINI DISPLAYS OF CHILDREN'S AND ADULT MATERIALS!!! AN EXCELLENT way to promote intergenerational programs!

*For ideas on library displays, visit your local bookstores. Bookstores <u>DEPEND</u> on displays to sell books and keep themselves in business. Libraries can learn a lot about book promotion by watching what bookstores do!

*Ask your patrons what they might be willing to display - particularly if you have a locked glass case. You can ask indirectly: "We have these wonderful glass cases and nothing to fill them. Do YOU have any ideas?" Check into your library's insurance policy just in case something happens to a display.

PAINTING THE TOWN

When you've got the library covered, you'll want to distribute some publicity in the community. Think of all the POSSIBLE places the public might see and read your publicity:

Local laundromat and supermarket bulletin boards Telephone poles

Taped to your

Taped to your car window

Kiosk and/or bulletin board at local community college

Local senior center, club or residence

Doctor's and Dentist's offices

Hospital waiting room

Local high school, junior high school and elementary school bulletin boards Car windshields in the library parking lot (be prepared for a mess)

Local shop windows



Local movie theatres (next to where people wait in line)

On your bike basket

On a sweater

On a t-shirt

On your dog or cat



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BE IMAGINATIVE

BE DARING

BE DIFFERENT

If you don't have the time or staff to go running all over town, contact a local postering service. These enterprising people will post your message on bulletin boards, etc. in your community for a small fee.

What was most effective for us? What was <u>least</u> effective was posters in local senior centers. The Los Altos Library made a new poster every week and took it to the senior center. Librarian Molly Wright reports that they got NO seniors at programs as a result of these signs. Seniors that go to senior centers are often very busy with senior center activities...often the whole day is planned. A better approach with a senior center is to go and give a short pep talk or skit at the center. While you're there exude friendliness and talk to potential volunteers. Posters and signs are just not going to bring hordes of new patrons to the library - seniors or otherwise. Like the little girl says in Mr. Rabbit and Lovely Present, "You need something else..."

THE PRINTED WORD

When it comes to written press releases to local newspapers, television and radio stations, etc. the following general rules are helpful:

- 1. Releases should be typewritten, if at all possible, double-spaced on plain white $8\frac{1}{2}$ " x 11" paper, with 15-space margins.
- 2. Put the name of your library, your own name, and your phone number in the left-hand corner of EACH page.
- 3. Remember to cover who, what, when, why and how and don't be too wordy.
- 4. Check the spellings of the names you use and use the person's full name (first and last.)
- 5. Send publicity to an editor at the paper rather than just to the San Jose Mercury News. Use the personal approach. NEVER send the same article/press release to two people on the same paper. You might follow up several days later with a phone call to be sure the editor got what you sent.
- 6. Allow plenty of time to get the word out -- TWO WEEKS BEFORE an event is a good rule of thumb.
- 7. You might want to provide a photograph to illustrate your article. Send a black and white glossy $8" \times 10"$ or $5" \times 7"$ of good quality. There
- should be a good range of tone from black through gray and white on your print. Lightly write your name, address and phone number on the back of the photograph. Out of courtesy, don't send the same photograph to two newspapers.



THE PRINTED WORD (continued)

8. Send a thank you note to the paper after the story appears. A thank you note is a door-opener for any future coverage you might want.

When submitting stories to a newspaper try to think of new approaches rather than the old "we are having a program" approach.

For example:

PROFILES: Do you have a particularly interesting senior volunteer or special program speaker? A young patron with an interesting hobby or collection? Let your local newspaper know; they may want to do a story about that person and mention your library.

PICTURES: Have an especially nice photo of an older person reading to a child? Send a copy to the newspaper. Perhaps there's even a shutter bug patron who'd just love to come to take pictures at a story hour or program. Haunt the 770's and find out.

EDITORIALS: Do you think intergenerational programming is a good idea? Do you think it's a bad idea? Let your views be known...in your local newspaper.

COLUMNISTS: Propose ar idea for an article and let Art Buchwald or another

columnist decide whether or not he/she can use it.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR: See an article that reminds you about something your library is doing? A good letter is sometimes as good as an article. While we sometimes had trouble getting publicity in through the usual channels, letters to the editor nearly always got published! A letter in Ms. Magazine informed people all over the country about our program!

Think of new places you might "place" an article. Where will the audience you want to reach READ your information? Examples: senior center newsletters, Friends of the Library News and school newspapers. You might even think of placing an ad in the classified section of your local newspaper. If it's seniors you want to reach, have the ad set in LARGE TYPE. Better still, place an ad in another section of the paper where people might be more likely to read it.

A SAMPLE "NOW and THEN" PRESS RELEASE

The Pusser Plaza Library is participating in a special 1980 Summer Reading Program which hopes to involve children and seniors together in libraries. This Summer Reading Project is a project of the South Bay Cooperative Library System, a cooperative venture of the Mountain View Public Library, San Jose Public Library, Santa Clara City Library, Santa Clara County Library, Palo Alto City Library, San Benito County Library, San Juan Bautista Library, and Sunnyvale Public Library. The program will run from June through August at the Pusser Plaza Library where a varied series of programs will be conducted. The summer's activities will include a Summer Reading Club, regular story hours and many special programs. On July 17th, Mrs. Isabel Beeser will demonstrate spinning and sheep shearing in the library. On August 1st, there will be a



A SAMPLE "NOW and THIN" PRESS RELEASE (continued)

pet show for children at which seniors will judge the fanciest, most handsome, silliest, etc. pet...with prizes for everyone! Also planned are a program on "Finding Your Own Roots" (genealogy) and an old-fashioned ice cream making program. The summer will be filled with activities for everyone at the public library. For information on how you or your child can get involved, phone the library at 888-8888. Library hours are M-F, 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. and Sat., 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Drop in! The library is located at 433 Feline Drive in Pusserville. The "Now and Then" Summer Reading Program is paid for with grant funds from the Federal Library Services and Construction Act program. These funds are awarded yearly by the California State Library for innovative programs.

OTHER PRINTED PUBLICITY

- **If your town has a transit system, investigate the possibility of bus or train advertising cards.
- **Write to the Outdoor Advertisipg Association of America, Inc., Suite 403, 1899 L. Street, N.W.. Washington, D.C. 20036 to get the name of the member in your area. This organization will donate billboard space to non-profit organizations. It is, however, not free There is usually a posting fee and you must pay to have the signs printed. We figured that the "free" space in our area would have cost around \$400 for a single billboard. Our System did not invest in a billboard due to the expense.

THE SPOKEN WORD

SCHOOL VISITS



Of all the publicity we did, school visits were mentioned more than any other type of advertising as being successful. Many librarians prepared special skits or puppet shows to take to local classrooms. Fiyers describing the Summer Reading Program were given to children to take home. Many Librarians reported hearing kids say: "Remember me? You came to my school!" If you have the staff and time, visit your local schools before the Summer Reading Program starts.

RADIO AND TELEVISION

Where to start

LOCK AND LISTEN

- --Lefore you do anything, look and listen to your radio & television stations all day and night. It may take a while, but it's important to get to know the "sound" of each station.
- Find out the background of the different programs, time they air, audience type and size, format (look in the Arbitron Rating Books found at the reference desk.)





MAKE CONTACT

- --Ask around, talk with your contact at the local newspaper and find out who is the right person at each station for you to talk with. Or, call the station for names.
- -- If it's for a public service announcement or community calender, try the public affairs coordinator or community relations director.

--If it's for a program, try the producer of that particular show.

-- If you're not sure, try the program director. Remember, staff at the small stations often wear many hats, so it might be harder getting to the right person.

FOOT IN THE DOOR

--Dor't go to the station empty-handed, or empty-headed. You need enthusiasm

and knowledge of your library to help get your ideas across.

--Make an appointment with the appropriate person. Present them with a proposal of what you can do for them and explain it. Be sure you know enough about the station you're visiting to suggest possible tie-ins with certain shows. Don't forget to stress that your programs are FREE.

--Bring in a specific proposal for a particular program. If the producer recommends some changes in your idea, don't say, "We can't do it." Try "That's a good idea, and we'd like to work on it." Then bring it back to

the library and get the staff to help you.

--While you're there, ask if there's anything you can do to improve the library's public service announcements. Is the format OK? Does the station need more 10 second spots, fewer 20 second spots? Ask.

--Give your broadcaster a library card.

--NEVER offer the same idea or program to different stations. Make sure one station has absolutely rejected a specific proposal before you present it to another station.

--Start slow and don't promise more than you can deliver.

"Mass Media Marketing of Library Services or How to Win in the Competition for Public Service Advertising Time on Radio and Television" - compiled by Peggy Barber and Ann Cunniff. American Lib ary Association. December 11, 1979. Used with permission.)





PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENTS

We had good luck getting public service announcements about our program on local radio stations. As Ms. Barber & Ms. Cunniff point out above it's a good idea to check out a station's format and audience before sending off a PSA. That way you know you're reaching your desired audience.

General rule: Standard announcements run 10 seconds (about 20 words); 20 seconds (40 words); and 60 seconds (125 words.)

SAMPLE PUBLIC SERVICE ANNOUNCEMENT

For immediate release Radio PSA

Date

Contact: Your name, address & phone

number

"Now and Then" Summer Reading Program

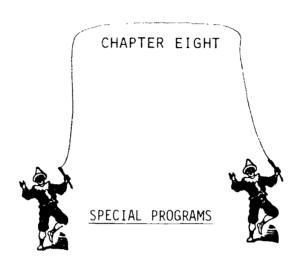
Public libraries in Santa Clara and San Benito Counties are participating in a summer long reading p ogram that involves children and seniors together in libraries. To get involved, contact your local library.

16 second spot - 32 words.

MISCELLANEOUS PUBLICITY HINTS AND TIPS

- **A last minute phone call to remind "regulars" about a program. That's why we included a space for kids' phone numbers on our Summer Reading Club folders. Libraries that require patrons to sign up for special programs should do this as a matter of course. The San Benito County Library had volunteers do the calling.
- **Is there a food distribution program in your area? Our local "Food Bank Project" offered to distribute our flyers in their deliveries and at nutrition projects in exchange for libraries placing food collection barrels in their facilities. Cooperation!
- **Good sources of graphics for the non-artistic:
 - --Seru for a free catalog describing the more than 250 books in the Dover Pictorial Archive Series. The reproductions in these books are copyright-free and can be used on posters, brochures, etc. (Dover, 180 Varick St., N.Y. N.Y. 10014)
 - --A similar publisher is 'art Publishing Company, Inc., N.Y. N.Y. 10003. We used their <u>Great Giant Swipe File!</u> (1978) for a poster-swell as other designs for project flyers and newsletters.
 - --uneck into the <u>Library Border Book</u> (available from: LEI, Inc., P.O. Box 687, Bloomfield, N.J. 07003.) A good collection of borders and headlines for use on posters and flyers.





Many of the seniors who got involved in the S.B.C.L.S. Summer Reading Program did so by presenting programs for children. Seniors are a wonderful, often untapped, resource for knowledge about a myriad of subjects. We found that they related well with kids almost without exception. Seniors also participated (but on a smaller scale) as members of the audience. Here are some hints, from our experience, for making intergenerational programming work in the library.

GENERAL

- 1. Plan program activities that require participants to <u>do</u> something. Sharing activities increases chances for natural, unforced interaction.
- 2. Arrange a display of books pertaining to the topic of the program. Books are quaranteed to move.
- 3. If the program is suitable, encourage all ages to attend. (See also: Publicity)
- 4. If a program is best for a certain age group, consider having people sign up ahead of time. One library had volunteers call those who had signed up (a day ahead) to remind them. If you don't have sign-ups, advertise to let folks know what ages you're aiming at. Some libraries had one program for pre-schoolers and another for school-agers running concurrently to avoid bedlam.
- 5. Conduct programs in high traffic areas of the library; in other words, not ALWAYS in the program room or children's area! It encourages drop-in traffic.



- 6. If you'd like seniors to attend, check the schedules of nearby senior centers. Try and fit your programs in a time slot convenient for them. (Example: "In order to get seniors to attend a program at this library, programs would have to be at 12:30 or thereabouts. Seniors eat at the Nutrition Center; they come by van and would not have time to attend a program after lunch. The van takes them home right away." -- Comments from a librarian at a library located next to a senior center.)
- 7. Again if you want seniors to attend, conduct a program or two AT the senior center. (Example: The Santa Clara City Library conducted one regular pre-school storytime at the local senior center. Storytime regulars were informed of the change in location a week ahead. Librarians produced a puppet show and toll stories in a courtyard at the center. Children then got a chance to hear a senior ukulele band!)

- 1. Tell your potential guest (speaker, performer, etc.) specifically and in detail what you'd like him/her to do. What sort of audience do you expect (age, size, interests, etc.)? Where and when will the program take place? 'How long do you want the program to last? Anything else a speaker/performer should know about your library?
- 2. Tell your potential guest what sort of programs have worked in the past and share anecdotes about programs that flopped to warn the guest of possible perils. Encourage him/her to visit another library program to get an idea of what to expect.
- 3. Once a guest is lined up, follow through with a WRITTEN reminder of date, time, place, etc. Treat your plans seriously; stress how much the audience is looking forward to the program and mention where you plan to publicize the program. Do all you can to guard against "no shows." Call the guest the day before to remind him/her or his/her obligation.
- 4. Find out if the guest will need special equipment for his/her presentation. (Example: A piano? One of our libraries had lined up a local musical group for a program. A day before, the leader of the group "casually" mentioned that they did not perform without a piano. The inbrary did not own a piano.)
- 5. Does the guest have transportation to and from the library? This sounds like a simple matter, but consider your time away from the library to pick up and take a guest home....not to mention gas. Do you get reimbursed for your mileage? Consider asking your "Friends" group to help out particularly if you'll be having to pick up several members of a combo or drama group!
- 6. Have a glass and pitcher of water available for the guest. A comfortable place to sit down is also nice, especially for an older guest.
- 7. Have some questions ready for the speaker just in case the audience doesn't start asking. Prepared questions can "get things rolling."



8. See also: Volunteers & Film



Description: Naturalist from local nature center (children's museum, Humane Society or zoo) brought live animals, told about the animals'

habits, answered questions, etc.

Age Range: All ages.

Size of Group: A small group is preferable as everyone gets a chance to hold or pet an animal.

Cost: Negligible.

Supplies: Depends on the naturalist's needs.

<u>Set-up</u>: Leave space on the floor at the front of the room for small child-

ren. Adults and older kids sit on chairs at the back.

Volunteers: Volunteers help bring animal(s) around the room for kids to pet. Freebees: The U.S. Department of Agriculture will provide free Smokey the

Beir handouts. Contact your local Cooperative Forestry or Fire Department.



AUTOMOBILES

Description: Members of local antique auto club brought antique car. Program of stories and songs about cars. Contact: Antique Automobile Club of America, 501 W. Governor Rd., Hershey, PA 17033 for chapter in your area. Owners may be willing to talk about cars, and they will often dress in period costumes.

Age Range: All ages. Size of Group: Can vary.

Cost: Negligible. Supplies: Negligible.

Set-up: Sunnyvale Public Library held an old car program outside. Cars

pulled up in circular driveway in front of the library.

Volunteers: Help keep children from touching the cars. The owners usually

ask that you "look but don't touch."

Resources: General Motors, 767 Fifth Ave., New York, N.Y. 10022 & Ford Motor Company, The American Road, Dearbern, MI 48121 will provide pictures of old cars for display. Antique Automobiles by Clarence P. Hornung (Dover, 1971) is a source for copyright-free line drawings of antique autos - for flyers. Tin Lizzie by Peter Spier (Doubleday, 1975) is a good resource book.

BIRDS

Description: Interested staff person presented program on birds. She showed



slides, played recordings of bird songs, and displayed stuffed specimens (borrowed from a local college). Children enjoyed using binoculars.

Age Range: All ages (if careful to scale the talk to young audience).

Size of Group: Depends on size of room.

Cost: Negligible.

Supplies: Slide projector, screen, bird models, recording and player,

binoculars.

Set-up: Room that will darken for slides.

Volunteers: Volunteer could present this whole program.

Resources: National Audubon Society, 950 Third Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10022 for the chapter in your area. The U.S. Department of Agriculture/

Forest Service will provide free "Woodsey Owl" handouts.

Librarian: "An older man was looking at our bird models the other day. He said, 'You know, when I was a kid, I used to shoot at the robins and sparrows. Now, I'm interested in WATCHING them! I chase the ground squirreis away!' I told him about our program on birds and he said he'd come. Then a little boy came up, and he and the older man started talking. The man said, 'When I was your age, I was more interested in baseball than in birds.' I told them that this (young and old sharing) was what our summer program is all about!"



CONTESTS

CRAZY HAT CONTEST (Campbell Public Library)

Description: Participants made hats at home. When they came to the library, hats were judged by senior volunteers. There were various categories and participants could choose which they wanted to enter (Ex: prettiest, silliest, funniest, etc.). There were certificates for everyone and the winners got a star. Besides the staff who participated directly in the program, the entire staff wore hats and participated in an informal "staff hat contest."

Age Range: Can vary. Perhaps have categories for different age groups.

Size of Group: Can vary.

Cost: Materials for certificates and stars/inexpensive.

Supplies: Certificates. Stars. Signs for each category.

Set-up: Each judge had a group to judge. Not necessary to set up chairs.

Helpful to do in a large room (depending on size of group).

TALENT SHOW (Morgan Hill Public Library)

Description: "Successful! All children. Acts included: magic, jump rope, singing, dancing, puppets. All got participation awards. Had performers sign up ahead of time and "go on" in order of sign-up. Had 9 acts. Lasted 60 minutes. Advise that others choreograph it so there are a variety of acts filtered throughout!"

Age Range: (an vary.



Size of Group: Can vary.

Cost: Certificates/inexpensive.

Supplies: Certificates (Could get into microphones, etc. Best to keep it

simple and require that participants furnish what they need.)

Set-up: Large room is nice. Chairs for audience. Perhaps block off part

of the room with sheets for "cast."

Volunteers: Can help with "awards."

Resources: Display of magic books, song books, dance books, etc. several

weeks before show to advertise.

TIME MACHINE COLORING CONTEST (Campbell Public Library)

Description: "Game" provided by S.B.C.L.S. was distributed to all interested children. Simple entry black for name, address, phone was attached. Kids could use either side of the game (future or past). Entries were judged for quality of art in age group and best adaption of the theme. Prizes were crayons for age 6 and under, paint sets for older ages. All participants received a certificate. Lots of fun PLUS an attractive display.

Age Range: Can vary. We provided contest sheets for both children and young adults.

Size of Group: No limit.

Cost: Cost of prizes. Printing of contest sheets and certificates. Moderate.

Supplies: Prizes. Contest sheets. Certificates.

Set-up: Wall to display entries.

Volunteers: Volunteers could judge the contest.

Resources: Article: "Voyage into the Future" by Bernard I. Forman, in

Arts & Activities, December 1968, pp. 32-34.

TIME MACHINE COLORING SHEETS & BIBLIOGRAPHIES

TRAVEL IN TIME FOR CHILDREN

Travel Back In Time With These Books

Bond, Nancy

STRING IN THE HARP

Cameron, Eleanor

COURT OF THE STONE CHILDREN

Clements, Bruce

I TELL A LIE EVERY SO OFTEN

Collier, James Lincoln and Christopher

MY BROTHER SAM IS DEAD

Curry, Jane Louise

PARSLEY, SAGE, ROSEMARY AND TIME

Fecher, Constance

THE LINK BOYS

Garfield, Leon

MR. CORBETT'S GHOST

Hightower, Florence

THE SECRET OF THE CRAZY QUILT

Mayne, William

A GAME OF DARK

Mazer, Norma Fox

SATURDAY, THE TWELFTH OF OCTOBER

Monjo, F. N.

THE JEZEBEL WOLF

Ormondroyd, Edward

TIME AT THE TOP

Pascal, Fran

HANGIN' OUT WITH CICI

Sauer, Julia

FOG MAGIC



Stolz, Mary
CAT IN THE MIRROR
Sykes, Pamela
MIRROR OF DANGER

DOGSBODY

Walsh, Jill Paton FIREWEED Williams, Jay THE HAWKSTONE

★ Travel To the Future With These Books ★

Bova, Ben
CITY OF DARKNESS
Christopher, John
THE WHITE MOUNTAINS
Dickinson, Peter
THE DEVIL'S CHILDREN
Elwood, Roger (ed.)
THE OTHER SIDE OF TOMORROW
Engdahl, Sylvia
ENCHANTRESS FROM THE STARS
Hendrich, Paula
THE GIRL WHO SLIPPED THROUGH TIME
Hoover, H. M.
THE CHILDREN OF MORROW
Jones, Diana W.

Key, Alexander SPROCKETS, A LITTLE ROBOT L'Engle, Madeleine A WRINKLE IN TIME Lightner, A. M. THE DAY OF THE DRONES Norton, Andre OUTSIDE O'Brien, Robert C. Z FOR ZACHARIAH Sleator, William HOUSE OF STAIRS Slote, Alfred MY ROBOT BUDDY Townsend, John Rowe THE VISITORS

Yep, Laurence SWEFTWATER

TRAVEL IN TIME FOR ADULTS & YOUNG ADULTS

PA VY

Travel Back in Time



Aldiss, Brian W.
FRANKENSTEIN UNBOUND
Anderson, Pol
CORRIDORS OF TIME
Butler, Octavia
KINDRED
*Clemens, Samuel (Mark Twain)
CONNECTICUT YANKEE IN KING
ARTHUR'S COURT

DuMauricr, Daphne
HOUSE ON THE STRAND
*Firney, Jack
TIME AND AGAIN
*Mazer, Norma Fox
SATURDAY, 12th OF OCTOBER
Moore, Ward
BRING THE JUBILEE
*Simak, Clifford D.
MASTODONIA

Travel in Time: Gothic Novels

Baker, Lucinda WALK THE NIGHT UNSEEN

*Michaels, Barbara PATRIOT'S DREAM

Millhiser, Marlys
MIRROR





Travel Back & Forth in Time

Harrison, Harry
TECHNICOLOR TIME MACHINE
*Niven, Larry
FLIGHT OF THE HORSE

*Vonnegut, Kurt SLAUGHTERHOUSE FIVE *Wells, H. G. TIME MACHINE

<u>Travel</u> in Time: Fantasy Novels in Series

*DARK IS RISING series by Susan Cooper
OVER SEA, UNDER STONE
DARK IS RISING
GREEN WITCH
GREY KING
SILVER ON THE TREE

*AMBER series by Roger Zelazny
NINE PRINCES IN AMBER
GUNS OF AVALON
SIGN OF THE UNICORN
HAND OF OBERON
COURTS OF CHAOS

*WITCH WORLD series by Andre Norton
WITCH WORLD
WEB OF WITCH WCRLD
THREE AGAINST WITCH WORLD
WARLOCK OF WITCH WORLD
SORCERESS OF THE WITCH
*THE QUEST OF MORGAINE series by
C. J. Cherryh
GATE OF IVREL
WELL OF SHIUAN
FIRES OF AZEROTH

Time Travel into the Future

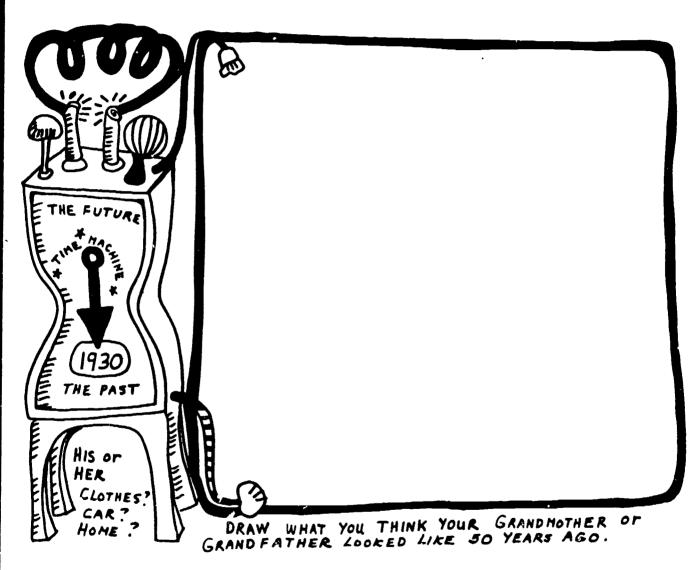
*Blish, James
MIDSUMMER CENTURY
*Burford, Lolah
VISION OF STEPHEN
*Davis, L. P.
GENESIS TWO

Gerrold, David
MAN WHO FOOLED HIMSELF
*Heinlein, Robert
DOOR INTO SUMMER
Piercy, Marge
WOMAN ON THE EDGE OF TIME

*Titles of interest to Young Adults

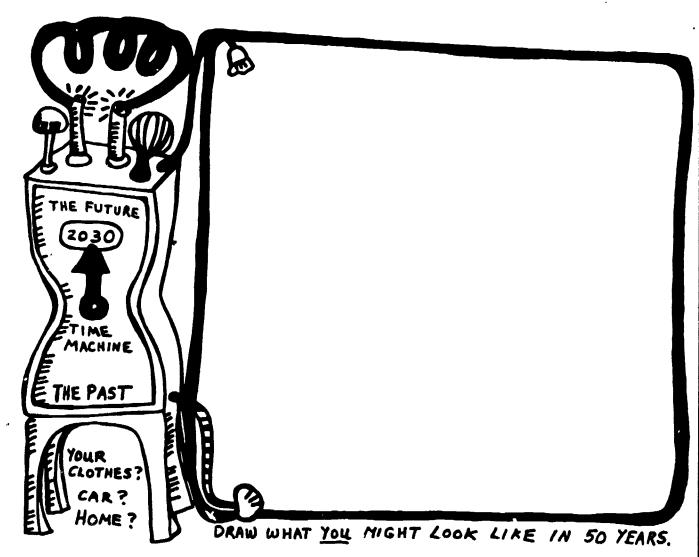






(Drawing by Lani Yoshimura - Santa Clara County Library System)





(Drawing by Lanı Yoshimura - Santa Clara County Library System)



TREASURE HUNT (Morgan Hill Public Library)

Description: Librarian sprinkles macaroni (can dye it green but it's trouble) and beads on the library's lawn. Participants come out and search for the "treasure." They then come inside and string the macaroni and beads for necklaces. Participant that finds the most macaroni and beads wins a prize. Might consider doing several hunts for several age groups.

Age Range: Best with school age children.

Size of Group: How big is your lawn?

Cost: Macaroni. Beads. Stringing materials. Prizes. Moderate.

Supplies: Several bags of macaroni. Beads (large enough to see in the grass and with holes large enough for stringing without a needle). Stiff cord, string or yarn. Prizes (we used records donated to the library). Have extra beads to surreptitiously drop near children who are having trouble finding beads, o also extras to pass out during the stringing.

<u>Set-up</u>: Librarian goes out (while participants wait in the library) and

sprinkles "treasure" on the lawn.

Volunteers: Can help with stringing. Can help keep participants from pushing and shoving to get to the "treasure." Can help count macaroni and beads to determine winner (we actually let participants count their own).

Resources: Display of books on piratas, gems, etc. before program.

CRAFTS S

Craft programs that were especially successful and utilized senior volunteers were numerous. In the interest of space, details are given on only the most unusual. Craft programs are good intergenerational activities because they require interaction.

ART ENCOUNTER (Palo Alto City Library/Mitchell Park)

<u>Description</u>: The program was conducted by a senior citizen who is an amateur artist. There was continuous opportunity to actively participate in cartooning and watercoloring. The artist provided necessary equipment.

Age Range: Best for school age children.

Size of Group: Depends on your space and number of staff/volunteers.

Cost: Depends on who supplies the materials. Inexpensive to expensive.

Set-up: Cover tables with a layer of newspapers. Tape sheets of butcher paper to cover the newspapers. Newspaper will soak up spills making clean-up easier.

<u>Volunteers</u>: Volunteer conducted the program. Additional help would be great.

Resources: Check with local art club/group for a volunteer. Might be a good idea to visit his/her class ahead of time to get an idea of his/her personality and style.



BOOKMARKS (Morgan Hill Public Library/Milpitas Public Libraries)

Description: Both libraries made PRESSED FLOWER BOOKMARKS in programs.

"Pressed flower bookmarks are easy to make if all the paper (contact & tissue) is cut ahead of time. Flowers (real) were pressed and brought in by the staff to help supply each child with the needed amount. Mothers & babysitters stayed to help the groups of children. We could have used more senior volunteers. While we publicized the program to both children and adults, no adults came. Better one-to-one contact with patrons since programs have traditionally been only for children."

Age Range: Best for school age children.

Size of Group: Depends on your space and number of staff/volunteers.

Cost: Contact paper. Tissue, Pressed flowers. Moderate. Supplies: Contact & tissue paper. Pressed flowers. Scissors.

Set-up: Tables set up with supplies.

Volunteers: Very helpful to have one volunteer per table.

- Resources: Good instructions for pressing flowers in: <u>Steven Caney's Kid's</u>
- America (Workman, 1978) p. 233.

PAPER CRAFTS (Alum Rock Public Library)



Description: "Two staff members helped with cutting paper doll chains and making paper lace. We also made silhouettes. I took the children one at a time and traced their silhouettes."

Age Range: Best for school age children.

Size of Group: Depends on your space and number of staff/volunteers.

Cost: Minimal.

Supplies: Paper (various colors and weights -- if your budget is very small, newspaper will work fine for paper crafts). Scissors.

Set-up: Tables with scissors for each child (if possible).

Volunteers: Can help with crafts. Great to have one volunteer per table. Resources: Good books for old-fashioned paper craft ideas: The You & Me

Heritage Tree; Ethnic Crafts for Children by Phyllis & Noel Fiarotta (Workman, 1976) pp. 196-226 - Ethnic paper crafts for older school age children. Toys & Tales from Grandmother's Attic by Edie Kraska (Houghton Mifflin, 1979) - Misc. ethnic/old-time paper crafts; most suitable for upper grade children.

NOW IT'S TIME FOR POTTERY (San Benito County Library)

Description: Senior volunteer conducted several sessions on making pottery.

Each child got to make something with clay. The volunteer fired the pieces, glazed them and arranged a display of the finished pieces in the library.

Age Range: Even very young children can do pottery if supervised. Size of Group: Depends on size of room and number of staff/volunteers. See: ARI ENCOUNTER



SILHOUETTES (Alum Rock Public Library & Los Altos Public Library)

Description: Alum Rock Library did a program on silhouettes in conjunction with other crafts. Los Altos Library notes: "We showed a short shadow play film of 'Jack and the Beanstalk.' Mrs. Kurtzweil (silhouette artist - age 87) then told briefly how she had gotten started cutting silhouettes and cut five free silhouettes for lucky number holders in the audience (tne silhouettes were paid for by our "Friends" group). For the rest of the program, we made our own silhouettes using a lamp, black construction paper, pencil, scissors & any mothers who were interested could purchase (\$2) silhouettes of their children from Mrs. Kurtzweil. The mothers loved the silhouettes ('I'll send one to Grandma in Poland...'). The children were happier with the life-sized silhouettes they'd made themselves (lying down on large sheets of newsprint and having

Age Range: Can vary.

Size of Group: Depends on your space and number of helpers.

a friend trace around them)."

Cost: Minimal(\$10-\$15).

Supplies: White paper. Pencils. Black construction paper. Scissors.

Lamp with shade removed. Chair. Tape or tacks. Rolls of newsprint. Crayons.

Place chair sideways against a blank wall; chair should be close to the wall. Place light about 10 feet from the wall at about the same height as the subject's head (so a strong shadow is projected against the wall). Clear a space in the room for kids to lie down to trace their life-sized silhouettes.

Volunceers: Can help children trace their full body silhouettes while the person doing the individual silhouettes works (one at a time). You could have two people doing individuals at once. Volunteers can also help cut out the silhouettes and paste them on background paper.

Resources: If you can't find an 87-year-old silhouette artist, the following books are a great help: Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978) pp. 228-230; The You & Me Heritage Tree; Ethnic Crafts for Children by Phyllis & Noel Fiarotta (Workman, 1978) p. 226.

STFNCILING (Cupertino Public Library) 🙀 \star 🕽

Description: Children made notecards/pictures using stencil method. Librar ians cut stencils (using good, stiff cardboard - waxed if possible) ahead of time. Children used magic arkers to color.

Age Range: Best for school age ch ldren.

Size of Group: Depends on your spice and number of helpers.

Cest: Moderate to expensive depending on the availability of markers and other materials.

Supplies: Stencils. Paper for notecards/pictures. Markers.

Set-up: Tables covered with butcher paper. Pass out supplies after children are seated at tables to avoid chaos and ruined materials.

Volunteers: Helpful to have one volunteer per table.

Resources: Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978) pp. 79-80 and other books on stencilcraft. Dover publishes a number of "cut & use" stencil books. Stencils in these books can be cut out and used over and over as they are printed on heavy tag stock. A goo' investment.



ADDITONAL CRAFT PROGRAMS

Other programs that met with some success included:

* Make a Handprint (Saratoga Public Library): Stories about hands, a demonstration of elementary sign language & a craft project - handprints!

The handprints "made a bit of a mess."

* Make a Miniature Room/Make Miniature Furnishings (Milpitas Public Libraries):
Miniatures attracted many people, including many boys! "Miniatures are a
big hit but you need SPACE to store supplies and projects between programs...
A senior volunteer participated enthusiastically!"

* See also: DOLLS & TOYS; FOOD; HISTORY; TEXTILE CRAFTS

Craft Freebees:

"Fun in the Making" (inexpensive craft projects for younger children) <u>FREE</u> from: U.S. Dept. of H.E.W., Office of Human Development Services, Administration for Children, Youth & Families, Washington, D.C. 20201 ATTN: Publications.



<u>Decoupage</u> and <u>Paper Crafts</u> (2 booklets) <u>FREE</u> (enclose self-addressed, stamped business size envelope) from: HIA Brochure Program, Hobby Industry of America, 319 E. 54th St., Elmwood Park, N.J. 07407.

"How You Can Make Paper" FREE from: American Paper Institute, 260 Madison Avenue, New York, N.Y. 19016 (pamphlet).

Books on Traditional Crafts Helpful in Planning Programs

Blocksom, Claudia <u>A Child's American Heritage</u> Troubador Press, 1975

Traditional American crafts - includes recipe for homemade ink, instructions for making rope out of corn husks, etc.

Caney, Steven Steven Caney's Kid's America
Workman, 1978

Wonderful compendium of crafts, games, etc. typical of American life from the colonial period to the present. Innovative, inexpensive crafts.

Caney, Steven Steven Caney's Play Book Workman, 1975

WOW! Room weaving, homemade pinball machine, a hammock made out of plastic six-pack carriers and more!

Facklam, Margery & Phibbs, Patricia <u>Corn Husk Crafts</u> Sterling, 1973

Fiarotta, Phyllis & Noel The You and Me Heritage Tree; Ethnic Crafts for Workman, 1976 Children
Craft projects with an ethnic flavor.

Gjersvik, Maryanne Green Fun

Charham Press, 1975

"Instant toys & amusements anyone can make from common weeds, seeds, leaves and flowering things." Crowns of daisies, grass whistles, and dolls made from hollyhock flowers.



Golden Press <u>The Golden Book of Colonial Crafts</u> 1975 Selected crafts from the Time-Life Encyclopedia of Crafts

Inouye, Carol <u>Naturecraft</u> Doubleday, 1975

Plummer, Barbara <u>Earth Presents</u> Atheneum, 1974

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Stapleton, Marjorie <u>Make Things Grandma Made</u>

Taplinger, 1975

Stained glass window cookies, quillwork, pressed flowers, fruit peel flowers, peg dolls, old fashioned candies, sugar mice, silhouettes, hair work, etc.

Vance, Eleanor Graham <u>The Everything Book</u> Golden Press, 1974

Everything from acting to yarn pictures and a special "chapter for grand-mothers."

Wiggington, Eliot The Foxfire Books
Doubleday, 1972+

Building a log cabin and everything in it - plus taking care of the land and animals.

Wilkins, Marne <u>The Long Ago Lake; A Child's Book of Nature Lore & Crafts</u> Charles Scribner's Sons, 1978

Includes: how to make a tassel doll of grass, how to make a sungial, and other traditional outdoor crafts.

Yates, Marguerite W. and Raymong F. <u>Early American Crafts & Hobbies</u>
Funk & Wagnalls, 1974

"Treasury of skills, avocations, handicrafts & forgotten pastimes and pursuits from the golden age of the American home."

DANCE

Main Library: "A success! We had three seniors in the audience. We got an older crowd than usual...more teens and adults/fewer children. The more staff participation you have (e.g. people who KNOV the dances), the more audience participation you can get. Each person who knows the dance can teach it to someone. It took a while for the audience to warm up."

Age Range: "Folk dancing is a good program for all ages/can be done by old and young."

<u>Size of Group:</u> Depends on the number of teachers and on the size of your space. Cost: Negligible.

Supplies: Music (record player or tape player and records/tapes).

Set-up: Clear the area! A nice smooth (no carpets) floor is great. Staff might want to wear costumes.



Volunteers: Teach them the dances beforehand and they can be a big help.

Resources: A display of dance books. There are many community groups involved in dance as a hobby. Possibilities are: local folk dance groups (many specialize in ethnic dances), local dancing schools, and the National Smooth Dancers. Check the Encyclopedia of Associations for national addresses and write to find out if any of the many dance related organizations have chapters in your area.



Toy programs are sure to draw an audience particularly if there will be something to make and take home. Doll and toy programs seemed a natural for intergenerational programming. Everyone, at one time or another, had a favorite toy! Since our toy/doll programs were so numerous, in the interest of space, we're listing possibilities & resources rather than details of each program.

- * Local doll collector came to library to talk about his/her collection.
- * "Dolls for Democracy" nationwide program produced by members of the Anti-Defamation League of B'Nai Brith. Members will bring a doll collection of "real people from all walks of life" (ex: Jonas Salk, Florence Nightengale, Martin Luther King, etc.) and talk about each person's contribution to society. The program was very well received at our libraries. The presenter was a senior citizen and the presentation on the background and life of each "doll" tied in with the intergenerational theme.
- * Craft program on apple-head dolls (instructions in: <u>The Golden Book of Colonial Crafts</u>, Golden Press, N.Y., 1975, p. 75 or <u>McCall's Magazine</u>, May 1972, p. 80).
- * Craft program on corn-husk dolls (instructions in: <u>The Golden Book of</u> Colonial Crafts, Golden Press, N.Y., 1975).
- * Life-size paper dolls. Have children lie down on large pieces of newsprint (rolls available from local newspaper) and trace their outlines. Then they can design clothes to "wear" also using newsprint.

Resources

- * Dover Publications, Inc. publish a number of books of antique paper dolls. Included are: Antique Paper Dolls 1915-1920; Antique Paper Dolls The Edwardian Fra; Glamorous Movie Stars of the Thirties Paper Dolls and more! These books have been known to be sold on remainder by Publisher's Central Bureau (cheap!).
- * Send for the <u>free</u> catalog of Doll Collecting & Making, Paper Dolls, etc. from: Paul A. Ruddell, 900 Frederick Street, Cumberland, Maryland 21502. Mr. Ruddell has some very inexpensive reproductions of antique paper dolls \$1 per sheet and up as well as every doll book you'd ever want to buy (some difficult to find in ordinary bookshops or catalogs).
- * Helpful Titles
 - Heady, Eleanor B. Make Your Own Dolls
 - othrop, 1974. Simple-to-make dolls including clothes pin dolls, bone dolls, corn-on-the-to-dolls, spool dolls, etc.
 - Toys; How to Make Sun Yachts, Sail Cars, a Monkey on a String and Othe Moving Toys
 - Lippincott, 1978.



Jones, Iris S. <u>Early North American Dollmaking</u>; a Narrative History & Craft Instructions

101 Productions, 1976. Perhaps the best available book on making traditional dolls from inexpensive materials. Included are: dolls made from corn cobs, corn husks, sticks, stumps, grass, wooden spoons, socks, clothes pins, nuts and the like. Instructions for each doll are preceded by a story. Excellent program source.

Joseph, Joan Folk Toys from Around the World and How to Make Them Parent's Magazine Press, 1972.

Laury, Jean Ray Dollmaking; a Creative Approach

Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1970. A dern approach to making dolls - including nylon stocking dolls.

Morgan, Mary H. How to Dress an Old-Fashioned Doll

Dover, 1973. Reprint of 1908 edition. Complete patterns and sewing instructions for more than a dozen doll costumes.

Pettit, Florence H. How to Make Whirligigs & Whimmy Diddles and Other American Folk Craft Items.

T. Y. Crowell, 1972.

Sandford, Lettice Straw Work and Corn Dollies

Viking Press, 1974.

*Source for old-time toys for library circulation or for use in the children's area: Dick Schnacke's Mountain Craft Shop, American Ridge Rd., Rc. 1, New Martinsville, W.V. 26155. Handmade toys of wood and other natural materials - including inexpensive, well-made puzzles, puppets, tricks, toys, etc. Prices range from \$1.50 for a corncob pipe to \$15 for a marionette (cow, horse, dog, boy, girl or clown). Write for FREE leaflet.
*Feel free to use the following booklist for use in your library. This

*Feel free to use the following booklist for use in your library. This handout was most successful when used in conjunction with a program on dolls. S.B.C.L.S. also nad a paperdoll handout. (Booklist - Dolly Barnes/Campbell

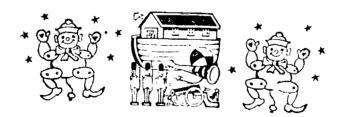
Public Library.)

Good hair for homemade dolls: Wrap embroidery floss or yarn around a knitting needle & spray starch it! Nice crinkly curls...lovely!



Make an old-fashioned MONKEY DOLL out of socks from your local 5 & 10! Great addition to the library story area! Frail elderly volunteers could take this on as a project.









READ ABOUT DOLLS



Picture Stories About Dolls

Ayer, Jacqueline
Bianco, Margery Williams
Deveaux, Alexis
Mariana
Nicholson, William
Orgel, Doris
Sandburg, Carl

Schulman, Janet Shecter, Ben Wahl, Jan Zemach, Harve and Margot Zolotow, Charlotte LITTLE SILK
THE LITTLE WOODEN DOLL
NA-NI
MISS FLORA McFLIMSEY'S VALENTINE
CLEVER BILL
SARAH'S ROOM
THE WEDDING PROCESSION OF THE RAG
DOLL AND THE BROOM HANDLE AND
WHO WAS IN IT
THE BIG HELLO
THE STOCKING CHILD
THE MUFFLETUMP STORYBOOK
MOMMY, BUY ME A CHINA DOLL
WILLIAM'S DOLL

Novels About Dolls

Brink, Carol Ryrie
Burnett, Frances Hodgson
Caudill, Rebecca
Clapp, Patricia
Godden, Rumer
Godden, Rumer
Godden, Rumer
Goffstein, M. B.
Greenwald, Sheila
Greenwald, Sheila
Mann, Peggy
O'Connell, Jean S.

THE BAD TIMES OF IRMA BAUMLEIN RACKETTY-PACKETTY HOUSE THE BEST-LOVED DOLL KING OF THE DOLLHOUSE THE DOLL'S HOUSE THE FAIRY DOLL MISS HAPPINESS AND MISS FLOWER GOLDIE THE DOLLMAKER THE SECRET IN MIPANDA'S CLOSET THE SECRET MUSEUM THE LOST DOLL THE DOLLHOUSE CAPER *

Novels About Dolls - Some Longer Ones

Ames, Mildred
Arthur, Ruth M.
Bailey, Carolyn Sherwin
Lathrop, Dorothy P.
Sleator, William
Syfret, Anne and Edward

IS THERE LIFE ON A PLASTIC PLANET A CANDLE IN HER ROOM MISS HICKORY HITTY: HER FIRST HUNDRED YEARS AMONG THE DOLLS BELLA



DRAMA

Our largest audiences came for drama presentations by local amateur theatrical groups, films and puppet shows. Many local drama groups are Just looking for a place to present their play or musical revue. Contact your local schools, drama groups, girl scout/boy scout troops, etc. for possible "free shows." The group may even be willing to put together a show on a theme of your choice. This type of program is a good bet for a final Summer Reading Club Party. In keeping with an intergenerational theme, check with the local senior center to find out if there is a senior drama group!

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Food programs were another good draw. Programs about food also lend themselves well to an old-fashioned, intergenerational theme. Our libraries prepared many old-time snacks in conjunction with the Summer Reading Program.

Some General Tips on Programs Involving Food

* Be sure to check with your local Health Department to see if it's OK to serve food in the library. Local regulations vary and you'll want to protect yourself - in case someone gets sick from eating "Ye Good Olde, Library Homemade Ice Cream." Our Health Department (Environmental Health Services Division) provided us with pamphlets regarding preparation and serving of food to groups.

* Check out some of the MANY available titles about preparing food in traditional ways. The absolute plethora of program possibilities will

astound you! Also check the section on kitchen antiques.

* Some stories about food for kids: Apples - Nonny Hogrogian; The Bun, a Tale from Russia - Marcia Joan Brown; Chicken Soup With Rice - Maurice Sendak; Clabber Biscuits - Ida Chittum; Gingerbread Roy - Paul Galdone; Gingerbread Rabbit - Randall Jarrell; Green Eggs & Ham - Dr. Seuss; Journey Cake, Ho! - Ruth Sawyer; Little Bear Learns to Read the Cochbook - Janice Brustlein; Little Bear's Pancake Party - Janice Brustlein; Little Rear's Sunday Breakfast - Janice Brustlein; Old Mother Hubbard and Her Dog - Mother Goose/Paul Galdone; Pancakes for Breakfast - Tomie de Paola; Potato Pancakes All Around (a Hanukkah Tale) - Marilyn Hirsh; Really Eager and the Glorious Watermelon Contest - Richard E. Cheney; Stone Soup - Marcia Brown; Yummers - James Marshall.

* And for adults...Among Friends - M.F.K.Fisher; Chicken Every Sunday; Rosemary Laylor; Delights and Prejudices - James Beard...as well as the introductions to may cookbooks. One could do a whole program just using cook-

book intros!

*/de Paola's <u>Pancakes</u> for <u>Breakfast</u> has excellent drawings of an old-time kitchen. These drawings plus old, old women's magazines (McCall's, etc.) are nice to have around at an old time food demonstration.



"Hey Diddle Diddle, the cat and the fiddle The cow jumped over the moon. The Little Dog laughed to see such sport And the dish ran away with the spoon."





* Some food freebees: check the Encyclopedia of Associations for addresses of organizations involved in the food industry. We were able to obtain brochures on chocolate, chewing gum, pupcorn, hot dogs, cheese and the like! Good background materials for program planning and some groups will ev send enough copies to use as handouts at library programs!

BUTTER MAKING



"Come butter come Come butter come Peter stands at the gate Waiting for a butter cake Tome butter come."



-Traditional churning rhyme ' (It's said to make the butter come faster, probably because it takes your mind off how long it's taking 1

Description: Several System libraries did butter making programs. We used traditional methods for making butter. If you can locate an authentic butter churn, it will lend a nice touch to the program. A simple glass jar or coffee can will produce the same smooth results. One library did the butter making program in conjunction with a bread making program. It is nice to have bread or crackers available to make tasting the butter more pleasant. Introduce your program by talking about cows, buttermaking, etc. Show pictures of (or real) butter churns, molds... Tomie de Paola's Pancakes for Breakfast has pictures of butter making with a churn. Stories and poems about cows and farms are a nice addition. You might all sit in a circle and sing farm songs (Old MacDonald, etc.); each time a song ends, pass the butter jar to the next person for a turn at shaking! Once the butter is firm (it will be pretty mushy and lumpy/it takes about 30 minutes), dump out the curds and rinse them to get rid of excess liquid. You might want to season the butter with a pinch or two of salt. Spread on crackers or bread and serve! If you're expecting a crowd, make an orderly plan for serving the churned treat so everyone will get a taste. (Los Altos Public Library, Milpitas Public Libraries & Santa Clara City Library.)



Age Range: This is a good program for a mixed age group.

Size of Group: Can vary according to the size of Your space and number of helpers.

Cost: Moderate:

Sumplies: Glass jar(s) or coffee can(s). Whipping/heavy cream. Salt. Table knives for spreading. Crackers or bread. Access to a sink is nice Plan for serving space. Let cream set for several hours to bring Set-up:

it to room temperature (this will help the butter come faster). Volunteers. Volunteers can be a great help with serving. They can also salt and prepare *the butter while you tell stories.

Resources: Call your local dairy to see if they can provide anything, such as program handouts. Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978) pp. 42-44. To Be a Pioneer by J. Burns, p. 71.



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ICE CREAM

Description: Ice cream recipes, provided by the Santa Clara County Girl Scout Council, made a big hit as a program idea. Many of our libraries used homemade ice cream for a treat at Summer Reading Club parties. The recipe printed here makes one gallon (enough for 18 GENEROUS servings). You will probably want to give dixie cup portions - not extravagant but enough to wet your whistle!

Ice Cream à la Santa Clara County Girl Scouts

1 quart half and half 3/4 quart homogenized milk
1 can sweetened condensed milk
2 packages (small) INSTANT pudding mix



1. Combine ingredients in ice cream can & stir thoroughly. Quality of product depends on complete mixing.

2. Place dasher in can, cover with lid & lock can in place with

crank assembly.

- 3. Pack freezer 1/3 full with ice & then add salt evenly over ice in thin layer, then add ice, then salt, etc. until tub is filled to top of can (approximate proportions are 1 measure of salt for every 3-6 measures of ice). As level of ice drops, add more ice and salt to keep tub filled.
- Start cranking slowly until a pull is felt, then crank faster, continuing until handle becomes difficult to turn.
- 5. Remove can from tub & wipe lid clean before removing from can. Carefully remove dasher and scrape ice cream back in can. Cover can with waxed paper and replace lid.
- 6. Carefully pour off brine water in tub under remaining ice into a container which can be disposed of. <u>Do not pour it</u> on the ground as it kills the vegetation and affects the soil.
- 7. Replace ice cream can in tub and layer ice and salt around once again. Cover tub with news apers or blanket, etc. to keep as cold as possible. Allow ice cream to harden approximately one hour, if possible. (The kids may not let you!)
- 8. Eat it! The recipe can be made with different pudding flavors (French vanilla is good) & marshmallows, nuts, etc. could be added after the dasher is removed. Don't put marshmallows in before freezing as they will harden into teeth-splitting rocks!

Mock Frozen Yogurt à la Girl Scouts

3 cups jam (strawberry, etc.)

4 cups buttermilk

Freeze as in recipe above. Makes about 1 quart. Good with toppings.

* Estimate how many people you expect at the program and make most of the ice cream ahead of time!

* A cheap, easy freezer for ice (ream making: Two coffee cans of two different sizes. Put ingredients in the smaller can. Put smaller can into larger can. Put a bit of salt and ice around between the cans. Put lid



on and tape shut (tape it 'eal well); roll can back and forth on floor until ice cream is ready.

Age Range: All ages.

<u>Size of Group</u>: Can vary according to space and help. <u>Cost</u>: Fairly expensive. Get Friends to donate money!

Supplies: Large spoon, knife, can opener, wax paper, rock salt, crushed ice. Ice cream freezer (hand-crank is fun!). Ingredients for ice cream.

Set-up: This is a great outdoor program

Volunteers: Very helpful with this program. Preparation, serving, clean-up!

Resources: Display on homemade ice cream and the history of ice cream.

Patrons will appreciate a handout of the recipe used in this program.













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POPCORN & CRACKER JACK

Whether you simply make popcorn to eat/string or go all out and make Honey Cracker Jacks, the children will love it! Popcorn is an old-fashioned treat. It's a snack that most people enjoy; it's inexpensive and easy to make (even for large groups). The perfect intergenerational snack! Our popcorn programs ranged from the small Bookworm's Group at the Morgan Hill Public Library making popcorn together to a well-attended "Honey Cracker Jacks" program at the Campbell Public Library. If you're concerned about a mess, we'd recommend restricting popcorn programs to small groups - unless you've got it super organized!

Honey Cracker Jacks Program

Description: Use recipe reproduced here. This handout was most successful when used in conjunction with a program. Try recipe ahead of time. When it's in the oven, watch carefully to keep it from burning. Make enough Honey Cracker Jacks for your estimated audience ahead of time. For program: demonstrate how it's done, tell about the history of Cracker Jack and serve samples. The Campbell Public Library let children come up a row at a time (in line) to file past the serving table for samples. It was messy, so conduct the program in an area where a mess won't matter. This program takes a lot of preparation.

Age Range: All ages.

<u>Size of Group</u>: Can vary. For a large group, be sure you're well organized. Cost: Moderate.

Supplies: See recipe.

Set-up: Campbell Public Library set up chairs in rows in a multi-purpose room. A long table in front was used both for demonstrations and serving. Campbell prepared the recipe in stages to demonstrate

preparation step-by-step.
Volunteers: Volunteers helped with serving, preparation and clean-up.

Resources: See Popcorn Program Tips.





(Illustration used with permission of the American Popcorn Company, Sioux City, Iowa.)

HONEY "CRACKER JACKS"

Most of the world's popcorn is grown in the Midwestern United States. People say it sometimes gets so hot there in the summer that the popcorn pops right off the stalks! Whether you believe that or not, you can make Cracker Jacks in your own kitchen from popcorn and several other ingredients.

¹₂ Cup (6 T.) honey

14 Cup butter or margarine

6 Cups popped corn

1 Cup shelled peanuts

Heat honey and shortening in a saucepan until blended. Cool. Pour over popcorn which has been mixed with peanuts, stirring as you pour. When well coated, spread on a pan in a single layer. Bake at 350 degrees 5-10 minutes or until crisp, stirring several times. Watch it carefully! Package in bags and twist tie shut. If you want the "real thing" add a small toy to the bag!

(From: The Taming of the C.A.N.D.Y. Monster by Vicki Lansky, Meadowbrook Press, 1978. Used with permission.)

Popcorn Program Tips

* Morgan Hill Public Library suggests playing popcorn games such as: popcorn relay and popcorn throwing (see who can throw the farthest; throwing back and forth between partners, etc.).

* Popcorn FREEBEES: Popcorn Pamphlet - FREE from: American Popcorn Company, Box 178, Sioux City, Iowa 51102 (712) 239-1232. Includes history and recipes.

> FREE Popcorn Fact Sheets, Popcorn Recipes and Popping Instructions from: The Popcorn Institute, 111 E. Wacker, Chicago, Illinois 60601.

"The First Hundred Years of Cracker Jack" is a five-page xeroxed history, FREE from: Borden, Inc., 180 E. Broad St., Columbus, Ohio 43215, ATTN: Consumer Communications.



- * If you can find an old-fashioned corn popper, it will add interest to your program. Better still, is there a fireplace in your library? Build a fire and try the long-handled, fireplace style popper. In this case, it's best if the librarian or staff person in charge of the program does the popping.
- Popcorn stories: "Princess Rosetta & the Popcorn Man" from Pot of Gold by Mary E. Wilkins, ill. by Trina Schart Hyman, Lothrop, 1971. Pop Corn and Ma Goouness by Edna Preston, ill. by Robert A. Parker, Viking, 1969. Huckabuck Family and How They Raised Popcorn in Nebraska by Carl Sandburg in The Sandburg Treasury, ill. by Paul Bacon, Harcourt, 1970. Winter Days" by Laura Ingalls Wilder, in By the Shores of Silver Lake, ill. by Garth Williams, Harper, 1953. (These suggestions from: Handbook for Storytellers by Caroline Feller Bauer, A.L.A., 1977.) Popcorn Dragon by Jane Thayer, Morrow, 1953.
- Popcorn cookbooks: The Popcorn Book by Tomie de Paola; 100 Pounds of Popcorn by Hazel Krantz; Popcorn Cookery by Larry Kusche; Popcorn by Millicent E. Selsam; Cornzapoppin'! Popcorn Recipes & Party Ideas for All Occasions by Barbara Williams; What Makes Popcorn Pop? by Dave Woodside.

SOURDOUGH BREAD

Description: "Here's the sourdough recipe that I use. I make three batches (some double recipes). You will need to start several days in advance making the sourdough starter, since each batch takes a quart of starter. The starter is kept in the refrigerator, except when it's fermenting. Supposedly it can be frozen, but I've never tried. If you want to try the program, you can try to catch your own wild yeast (the process is described in most sourdough booksavailable at your local public library!) or buy one of the packets that are found at some kitchen stores. Basic Starter: Put at least 1 cup of starter in a large mixing bown (not metal), large enough to allow the batter to ferment

and rise. Add 2 cups lukewarm water and about 2½ cups flour. Mix thoroughly. It will be thick & lumpy but will thin down during fermentation. Cover the bowl and set in a warm place overnight.

Bread: When you're ready to make the bread, remove at least one

cup of starter, put it in another container and place in the refrigerator for the next time you make bread. The container shouldn't be a glass jar because fermentation will continue and can build up enough pressure to break the jar - or metal which imparts a funny taste. Plastics and ceramics are great. Add $\frac{1}{2}$ c. sugar; mix thoroughly. Scald 2 c. milk and melt $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. margerine or butter; allow to cool to lukewarm. Add. Mix together 2 t. salt, 2 T. sugar, 1 t. baking soda pressing out any tumps. Mix in. To this dough, add 6 c. or more of flour sifting it into the dough slowly, and mixing until too thick to mix with a spoon. Turn out cuto a floured board and begin to knead, working in the flour until the dough is light and satiny to the touch. Do not knead too long or the sponge will become tough. Fold over and seal into a smooth ball and put into a greased, slightly heated bowl. Grease the top of the dough and



cover the bowl with a damp cloth. Let rise ($1\frac{r}{2}$ -2 hours); shape into loaves, let rise again (1 hour). Bake at 450° for 10 minutes and then at 350° for 40 minutes. Butter tops. Bake rolls at the same temperatures for 25-30 minutes. We made pieces smaller than rolls for the kids and baked these at 350° for 15-20 minutes. I found it useful to have the recipe and instructions photocopied. Our programs were aimed at children, but we had mothers who were interested in the recipe as well." --Lisa Hughes/Santa Clara County Library.

Age Range: Can vary.

Size of Group: Depends on your space (and the size of your oven!).

<u>Cost</u>: Moderate to expensive.

<u>Supplies</u>: See recipe. Napkins. Butter and knives.

Set-up: Table for serving bread.

<u>Volunteers</u>: To help with serving and baking.

Resources: Tomie de Paola's <u>Watch Out for Chicken Feet in Your Soup</u> contains a recipe for making "bread dolls" and illustrations showing baking.

The Bakers by Jan Adkins tells about the history of bread and baking and how-to-do-it.

"Jack, Jack the bread's a-burning
All to a cinder.

If you don't come and fetch it out,
We'll throw it out the winder."

--Mother Goose

OLD-TIME TAFFY PULL

Description: "Use recipe from Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978)

pp. 173-4. It takes about one hour for a single recipe to get it to the right temperature, and then cool enough to be handled. If you're afraid of a mess, give each child a hunk to stretch him/herself over a table. With more adult (volunteer!) supervision or a less-susceptible floor, it's fun to pull taffy in pairs. One recipe is enough for 6-8 participants." --Lisa Hughes/Santa Clara County Library.

Age Range: Better for school age kids.

Size of Group: Depends on size of room and number of helpers.

Gost: Moderate.

Supplies: Ingredients, for taffy.

<u>Set-up</u>: Set-up in room where a mess won't matter. A place for clean-up! Volunteers. Very helpful:

"Taffy was a Welshman, Taffy was a thief;
Taffy came to my house and stole a piece of beef;
I went to Taffy's house, Taffy wasn't home;
Taffy went to my house and stole a marrow-bone.

I went to Taffy's house, Taffy wasn't in;
Taffy came to my house and stole a silver pin;
I went to Taffy's house, Taffy was in bed;
I took up the marrow-bone and flung it at his head."

--Mother Goos



FAVORITE GAMES - NOW & THEN - A PROGRAM

Many games enjoyed by children of today have been around for generations. Programs at which old fashioned games were demonstrated and played were among our most popular and successful summer activities. Whether a program involved one game or many, participants were enthusiastic and "a good time was had by all." If you have enough staff/volunteers, a program with five or six games played simultaneously works very well. Several game "stations" can be set up (with a staff member or volunteer at each); participants move from station to station trying each game. Game programs are a natural for intergenerational interaction! The following plan is based on a program produced by the Sunnyvale Public Library.

Description: "A local toy-maker demonstrated toys and games he had made of wood or had as a child. Kids loved playing with marbles, jacks, hula hoops, spinners, etc. The simple games still appeal! The program attracted older kids. We had another program for preschoolers at the same time."

Program order

A. Librarian book talk on books involving games:

The Swing in the Summerhouse by Jane Langton, Harper & Row, 1967.

A fantasy-adventure-mystery for grades 4-6. The Diamond in the Window by Jane Langton, Harper &... Row, 1962.

Mystery about a giant jack-in-the-box for grades 4-6. Take It or Leave It by Osmond Molarsky, Henry Z. Walck, Inc., 1971.

A story about toys. Chester trades his toys for other toys. For grades 3-4.

Boys are bored during the summer, grades 1-2.

Oh! Were They Ever Happy by Peter Spier, Doubleday, 1978. Family repaints house in many colors, grades 1-2.

B. Librarian presentation about games:

Marbles: Brief history. Have some old marbles to show, if possible. Had marble ring and marbles available for children to try.

Resources: Bauman, Paul - Collecting Antique Marbles. Wallace Holmstead, 1970.

The Great American Marble Book, Workman, 1973. Write to the Marble Collector's Society, c/o Stanley Black, P.O. Box 222, Trumbull,

CT 06611 - it costs \$10 to join!

Jacks & Knucklebones: Brief history. Have jacks and balls on hand for children to try.

Resources: Weigle, Marta - <u>Jack' & Jack Games</u>; <u>Follow</u> My Fancy, Dover, 1970.

ERIC Full Text Provided by ERIC

Pogo Stick: History and demonstrate. Let children try later. Hula Hoop: History and demonstrate. Let children try later. Stilts: History and demonstrate. Let children try later. Jack Straws/Pick-Up-Sticks: History and demonstrate. Let children try later.

T. Presentation by toy-maker: Demonstration of handmade old-time toys and puzzles. Toymaker also helped children trace patterns so they could make the toys at home.

Age Range: Best for school age 'children.

Size of Group: Depends on your facility and number of helpers (essential in this program to avoid chao's!).

Negligible - if you can find games/toys to borrow.

Supplies: Depends on the games you choose to play.

Clear a large open area with a smooth floor. Set up stations for games to be played.

Volunteers: Essential if you have a small staff.

Resources:

* General books on games - for background:

Daiken, Leslie Children's Games Throughout the Year (Batsford, 1949) Ferretti, Fred The Great American Book of Sidewalk, Stoop, Dirt, Curb, & Alley Games (Workman, 1975)

Gallagher, Rachel Games in the Street (Four Winds/Scholastic, 1976) Grunfeld, Frederic V., Ed. Games of the World (Ballantine 1975/1977 out of print).

McLenighan, Valjean <u>International Games</u> (Raintree, 1978)

Pallas, Norvin Calculator Puzzles, Tricks and Games (Sterling, 1976)
Rockwell, Anne Games (And How to Play Them) (Crowell, 1973)

Tremain, Ruthven Teapot, Switcheroo & Other Silly Word Games (Greenwillow/ William A. Morrow, 1979)

Vinton, Iris The Folkways Omnibus of Children's Games (Stackpole, 1970) Wood, Clement & Goddard, Gloria The Complete Book of Games (Halcyon House, 1940)

Game Freebees:

FREE brochures on racketball, muscle-building, tetherball, etc. from: AMF Voit, Inc., P.O. Box 958, Santa Ana, CA 92702. FREE leaflet on skateboard safety (#93) and roller skating safety (#84) from: U.S. Consumer Safety Commission, Washington, D.C. 20207. FREE fact sheets on roller skating from: Roller Skating Rink Operator's Association of America, P.O. Box 81846, 7700 A Stl, Lincoln, Nebraska 68501. FREE information on officiating any sport that women play from: National Association for Girls & Women in Sport, 1201 16th Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.

OTHER GAMES USED SUCCESSFULLY IN THE NOW & THEN PROGRAM

If you can't find a pogo stick or a pair of stilts, try some of the other games used during the Summer of 1980 in S.B.C.L.S. libraries:

Jump Rope

Marian Eldridge at the Mountain View Public Library did a program entirely on jump rope. Marian suggests telling the story "Elsie Piddeck Jumps in Her Sleep" (in Eleanor Farjeon's Book Penguin, 1960 or in A Storyteller's Choice ed. by Eileen Colwell, Walck, 1964). Marian let children skip rope to rhymes as she read them and then to some of their favorites.

Some helpful books on jump rope:

Abrahams, Roger D. <u>Jump Rome Rhymes - A Dictionary</u> (University of Texas

Press, 1969)

Butler, Francelia <u>The Skip Rope Book</u> (Dial, 1963) Skolnik, Peter L. <u>Jump Rope!</u> (Workman, 1974)

Games on Paper

Marian Eldridge prepared several simple games to be played on paper.

These games were most popular with school-age children. The Mountain View
Public Library set up "stations" (tables) throughout their children's section for children to try various games, crafts, writing and/or puppets. Activities

were available every day all summer. This idea worked especially well for times the children's area was staffed by adult librarians.

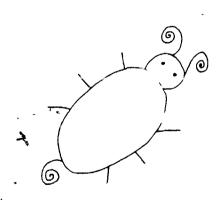
<u>Dot-Dash</u>

A square with 49 dots in it, seven in each row, is the field for this favorite game. The object is to complete as many squares as possible by connecting the dots with lines. The players take turns, each one connecting two adjoining dots at a time. If a player is able to make the fourth line to complete a square, that square is his and he gets another turn. Each time he completes a square he identifies it as his by putting his initial in the middle. When all squares have been completed, each player counts up his score; the one with the larger number of squares wins.

The important strategy in this game is to try to connect the dots in such a way that your opponent won't be able to add the fourth line to complete a square.

Cootie

Mark a cube of sugar with one of the following letters on each of the six sides: B, H, L, E, A and T. The letters stand for the body, head, legs, eyes, antenna, and tail of the cootie. Each player needs a piece of paper and a pencil. The first player shakes the marked cube in a cup or in his/her hand and rolls it on the table., If the cube lands with the B side up, the player can draw a body for his cootie and gets another turn. No player can begin forming his cootie until he first threas a B. If he rolls an H or a T on the next throw he can add the head or tail of the cootie. But he can't add an eye or an antenna until he has rolled an H. Each time a player rolls a letter than can be added to his cootie, he gets another turn. If the letter cannot be used, the other player takes his turn. The player who completes his cootie first wins.





BATTLESHIP

If you use battleship for a program, have extra graph paper on hand. We distributed copies of battleship printed on one side in English and in Spanish on the other. A bibliography of fiction about World War II was also

available.





BATTLESHIP



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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I J										
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You're the Admiral of the fleet in this exciting game, and you'll have to develop some careful strategy to protect your ships from enemy fire. Each player first makes two ocean charts similar to the sample. Each chart contains 100 squares. The squares are numbered one through ten across the top and A through J along the side.

Each player has a fleet of one battleship, one cruiser and two destroyers, which he secretly places on one of his charts by writing the letters B, C, and D in the squares as shown in the sample. It is important not to let your opponent see the

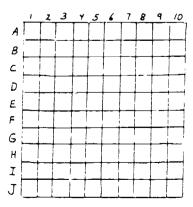
SAMPLE Tocation of your fleet. The battleship occupies four squares, the cruiser three, and each of the destoyers two. The snips can be placed anywhere on the chart, but the squares filled must be in consecutive order, as shown in the sample.

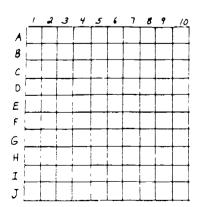
59

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When both players have placed their fleets, the battle is on. One player fires the first shot by calling out a rarticular square where his shot is fired. Thus, if he calls out D-7, he has fired a shot in the seventh square of the fourth row in the enemy's ocean. After the shot, his opponent must tell if a hit has been made and what kind of ship was hit. If D-7 hit part of a cruiser, for example, the player firing the shot knows that the rest of the cruiser must be located adjoining D-7, and he will fire his next shot around D-7 in order to locate and sink the rest of the ship. The players alternate shots until each part of all the ships of one fleet have been sunk. In keeping a record of his shots, each player uses his second chart. He marks an X in a square where he has made a shot without hitting a target and puts a B,C, or D in squares where he has hit part of a particular ship. In this way he knows where he has already fired shots and what kind of ship he is sinking.





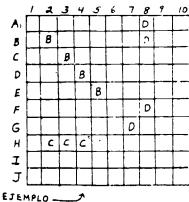












BUQUE de GUERRA

Tu eres el almirante supremo en este juego y tendras que desarollar estrategia para proteger tus buques del enemigo.

Cada participante hace un diagrama como el que se muestra. Cada diagrama tiene 100 cuadros. Hay cuadros numerados de 1-10 por arriba y de a-j por el lado.

Cada uno de los participantes tiene su propio armada de 1 buque de guerra, 2 destróyers, y 1 crucero que el jugador pone en su diagrama escondidamente escribiende la letra B(buque de guerra), D(destroyer), y C(crucero) como en el ejemplo. Es importante que tu oponente no vea como esta localizado tu armada. El buque de guerra ocupa cuatro cuadros, el crucero tres

cuadros, y cada destróyer ocupa dos cuadros.



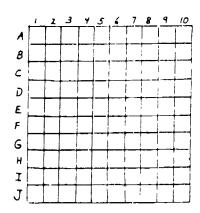
Los buques se pueden localizar donde quiera solo que los cuadros sean ocupados consecutivos como mostrado en el ejemplo.

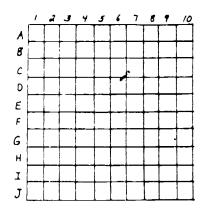


Cuando cada participante ha puesto su armada, empieza la batalla. El primer jugador hace el primer disparo llamando el colocacion del cuadro a donde ha tirado. Si llama d-7, ha tirado al septimo cuadro del cuarto fila en el mar de el enemigo. Después de decir a donde tiro, el oponente tiene que decir si a caso le pego el disparo a su armada y tambien hay que decir que tipo de buque fue dañado. De ésta manera se calcula que alredor hay otros cuadros que contienen el buque para poder hundirlo.

Los jugadores alternan disparando hasta que cada parte de todos los buques han sido hundidos. Para recordar a donde han tirado, cada participante debe de mantener una segunda diagrama y marcar los cuadros a que ha desparado y fallado tirar al buque. También se debe marcar a donde halla alcanzado a pegar algun de los buques.











BOOKS ABOUT WORLD WAR II



TEENAGERS IN WAR

Benchley
Bonham
Bonham
Burion
Dank
Fenner
Forman
Forman
Rydberg
Suhl
Tunis
White
White

White

Į,

BRIGHT CANDLES
BURMA RIFLES
GHOST FRONT
IN SPITE OF ALL TERROR
GAME'S END
DANGER IS THE PASSWORD
CEREMONY OF INNOCENCE
HORSES OF ANGER
THE SHADOW ARMY

SILENCE OVER DUNKERQUE UP PERISCOPE FLIGHT DECK SURVIVOR

SILENT SHIP, SILENT SEA

UNCLE MISHA'S PARTISANS



CHILDREN IN WAR

Bishop
Carlson
Haugaard
Kay
McSwigan
Richter
Shemin
Stiles
Taylor
Terlouw
Van Stockum
Van Stockum
Wuorio
Wuorio

PANCAKES-PARIS
TWENTY AND TEN
THE LITTLE FISHES
IN FACE OF DANGER
SNOW TREASURE
I WAS THERE
THE EMPTY MOAT
DARKNESS OVER THE LAND
THE CHILDREN'S WAR
WINTER IN WARTIME
THE BORROWED HOUSE
THE WINGED WATCHMAN
CODE: POLONAISE
TO FIGHT IN SILENCE



TRYING TO SURVIVE

Anderson Bawden Benary-Isbert Cooper " Degens Ecke Fife Frank Hamori -Hannan Hautzig Holm Kerr Koehn Levitin McKown Nostlinger 0rge1 Reiss Sachs Serraillier Shemin Streatfield Wahle

SEARCHING FOR SHUNA CARRIE'S WAR THE ARK DAWN OF FEAR TRANSPORT 7-41-R FLIGHT TOWARD HOME NORTH OF DANGER DIARY OF A YOUNG GIRL DANGEROUS JOURNEY A BOY IN THAT SITUATION THE ENDLESS STEPPE NORTH TO FREEDOM WHEN HITLER STOLE PINK RABBIT MISCHLING, SECOND DEGREE JOURNEY TO AMERICA PATRIOT OF THE UNDERGROUND FLY AWAY HOME THE DEVIL IN VIENNA THE UPSTAIRS ROOM A POCKET FULL OF SEEDS THE SILVER SWORD THE LITTLE RIDERS WHEN THE SIRENS WAILED ORDEAL BY FIRE FIREWEFD TILL THE BREAK OF DAY PETROS' WAR



FAMILIES IN THE U.S.A.

Brookins Burch

B1 ume

Walsh

Zei

Wojciechowska

Green Greene Hickman Levoy Uchida RICO'S CAT
HUT 'SCHOOL AND THE WARTIME
HOME-FRONT HERUES
STARRING SALLY J. FRIEDMAN
AS HERSELF
WILD VIOLETS
SUMMER OF MY GERMAN SOLDIER

THE STONES
ALAN AND NAOMI
JOURNEY TO TOPAZ



25 Famous Folk & Fairy Tales

Find and circle the names of 25 famous folk and fairy tales. After you have found the names, ask the librarian to help you find them in the library.

R	U	М	. Р	Ε	L	S	T	I	L	Т	S	K	I	N	Н
T	С	S	В	٠F	Α	K	Α	S	R	Н	L	Ε	G	J	А
١٠	М	Τ	М	I	Ε	В	R	T	S	Α	Ε	F	F	0	L
K	В	R	Ε	К	R	Α	В	В	I	T	Ē	А	F	Н	F
K	L	Ε	R	Ε	T	В	S	Ε	I	K	Р	T	U	N	С
I	А	G	R	В	С	Α	В	S	P	Ε	I	С	R	Н	Н
T	Н	Α	T	I	R	Υ	N	А	T	R	N	А	G	Ε	I
I	R	N	Н	R	Ε	А	S	0	R	Н	G	Τ	S	N	С
K	G	0	Р	D	N	G	K	Р	Н	Α	В	R	T	R	K
K	I	N	G	А	L	А	D	D	I	N	E	E	А	Υ	T
I	М	Α	С	N	L	T	S	0	Ε	S	А	М	0	D	F
T	Н	U	М	В	£	L	I	N	Α	E	U	L	G	Р	S
E	W	М	0	М	0	T	А	R	0	L	T	Γ	Υ	Ε	T
М	R	М	А	Q	В	S	D	R	Р	Α	Υ	U	L	С	0
В	Р	Ε	Н	Ε	N	N	Υ	Р	E	N	N	Y	L	0	0
0	S	0	Τ	D	F	0	Н	J	I	D	٧	L	I	S	В
М	G	U	N	N	I	W	. 0	L	F	G	R	T	В	В	N
٧	0	Ŋ	T	I	L	W	N	0	K	R	Ε	S	Ε	I	I
S	T	E	٧	Ε	L	H	W	I	E	E	Р	Α	Ε	L	S
F	R	0	G	Р	R	I	N	С	E	T	Ļ	U	R	L	S
T	0	М	T	I	T	T	0	T	<u>-</u>	- E	С	Н	Н	Ε	U
P	L	°C	I	N	D	E	R	ΕÝ	Ĺ	L	Α	R	Τ.	Υ	Р

(Fairy tale and folk tale game - Sonoma County Library, used with permission.)

Davi Evans of the Morgan Hill Public Library used this game with her small bookworms group. The kids searched for the books on the library shelves and then made a display of what they found.



颁 ANSWERS

- Rumpelstiltskin
- 2. Tikki Tikki Tembo
- 3. Brer Rabbit
- Strega Nona
- 5. Gunniwolf
- 6. Cinderella
- 7. Frog Prince
- 8. John Henry
- 9. Pecos Bill
- Three Billy Goats Gruff 10.
- 11. Sleeping Beauty
- .2. Snow White
- 13. Alladin
- .4. Anansi
- 15. Thumbelina
- 16. Hansel and Gretel
- 17. Tom Tit Tot
- 18. Henny Penny
- 19. Baba Yaga
- 20. Fire Bird
- 21. Momotaro
- 22. Puss in Boots
- 23. Fat Cat
- Half-Chick 24.
- 25. 0te



German

Chinese

United States

Italian •

Universal .

French

United States

United States

United States

Norwegian

French

German

Arabic

African

Danish

German

English

English

Russian

Russian

Japanese

French

Danish

Spanish

Puerto Rican





В	E	L	Ł	Α	D	U	R	М	I	E	N	T	E	N	H
L	С	S	X	L	A	K	A	A	R	Н	L	E	G	J	A
A	M	T	M	I	E	В	R	L	S	A	E	F	F	0	L
N	В	R	E	В	R	A	В	I	I	T	E	A	F	Н	F
С	L	E	R	Α	T	В	S	N	I.	K	P	- T	U	L	С
A	A	G	R	В	С	M	0	С	T	E	Z	U	M	A	н
N	Н	A	T	Α	R	Y	N	Н	T	R	N	A	G	X	I
I	R	N	Н	R	E	Α	S	E	R	H	G	T	S	L	С
E	G	0	Ŗ	D	N	G	K	P	H	A	В	R	T	L	К
V	I	N	U	I	L	A	D	D	Ĭ	N	E	E	A	0	Т
E	M	A	L	N	N	T	S	0	E	S	Α	M	0	R	F
S	Й	U	G	В	E	0	I	N	A	E	U	L	G	0	S
Х	W	M	A	M	0	T	С	R	0	L	T	T	Y	N	Т
Х	R	M	R	Q	В	S	E	H	P	S	I	N	В	A	D
В	P	E	С	E	N	N	N	P	0	N	N	Y	L	X	0
0	S	0	I	D	• F	0	I	J	I	D	V	L	I	S	В
М	G	U	T	N	I	W	, C	L	F	G	R	T	В	В	N
V	0	N	0	I	L	W	I	0	K	R	E *	S	E	I	I
s	T	E	V	E	I	Н	· E	I	E	Ė	P	A	E	L	S
М	I	L	Y	U	N	A	N	0	С	Н	E	S	R	L	S
Т	0	M	T	I	T	T	T	T	G	E	С	Н	Н	E	U
P	<u> </u>	Q	U	E	T	Z	A	<u>L</u>	С	0	_A	T	L	'Y	P

Busque los nombres de cuentos de hadas y de leyendas. Marcalos con un circulo alredor de el nombre completo. Despues que halla encontrado los nombres (hay 12), pidele ayuda a la bibliotecaria para encontrarlos en la biblioteca.

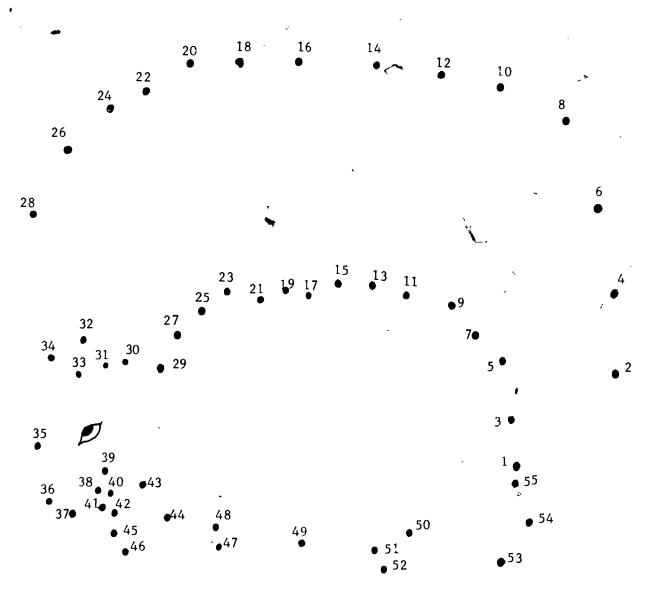
- 1. Ali Baba^r
- 2. Bella Durmiente
- 3. Blancanieves
- 4. Cenicienta
- 5. La Llorona
 - 6. Malinche

- 7. Mil y una noche
- 8. Moctezuma
- 9. Pinocho
- 10. Pulgarcito
- 11. Quetzalcoatl
- 12. Sinbad



Dot-to-Dot.

Feedback from librarians who used games and handouts simply as "on the circulation desk pick-ups" indicated that the simpler games were most successful. Games such as dot-to-dot and quick games to do in a minute with little thinking involved worked best in these libraries. The following dot-to-dot games were the overall popularity winners of all the handouts we produced.



CONNECT THE DOTS - THEN TRY COLORING YOUR PICTURE!

Or

CONECTA LAS PUNTAS - AHORA, INTE SU DIBUJO!



** FANTASY FOR YOUNGER READERS **

Talking toys and animals, tiny people, strange lands....

Bond, Michael
Cleary, Beverley
Erickson, Russell
Gannett, Ruth S.
Godden, Rumer
Lawson, Robert
Milne, A. A.
Selden, George
Titus, Eve
White, E. B.
Williams, Margery

A BEAR CALLED PADDINGTON
RUNAWAY RALPH
A TOAD FOR TUESDAY
MY FATHER'S DRAGON
THE MOUSEWIFE
RABBIT HILL
WINNIE THE POOH
THE CRICKET IN TIMES SQUARE
BASIL AND THE PYGMY CATS
CHARLOTTE'S WEB
THE VELVETEEN RABBIT

More curious happenings....

Eager, Edward
Estes, Eleanor
Grahame, Kenneth
Hamilton, Virgiria
Holman, Felice
Jones, Elizabeth O.
Kumin, Maxine.
Sendak, Maurice

Thurber, James

HALF MAGIC
THE WITCH FAMILY
THE RELUCTANT DRAGON
TIME-AGO TALES OF JAHDU
CRICKET WINTER
TWIG
THE WIZARD'S TEARS
HIGGLETY PIGGLETY POP! OR THERE
MUST BE MORE TO LIFE
THIRTEEN CLOCKS

Ask the librarian to help you find these books in the library. Some of them are in paperback.

(Bibliography by Roberta Souza/San Jose Public Library)

** FANTASIA **

Animales que hablan, enanos, lugares lejanos y estranos....

Carruth, Jane Dicke, Otto Fatio, Luisa Ferro, Beatriz

Ginesta, Montse Hoff, Syd Juanito Miller, Edna SOY UNA JIRAFA
HOKIE & POKIE EN EL SACO HABLADOR
LEON FELIZ Y EL OSO
CHIQUITAZOS, CHIQUITITOS, PEQUENITOS, GRANDULOTES
BURBUJITA
DANIELITO Y EL DINOSAURO
JUANITO Y EL FRIJOL MAGICO
MOUSEKIN DE VIAJE



Tison, Annette Williams, Barbara

GRAN COSECHA DE LOS BARBAPAPAS DOLOR DE MUELAS DE ALBERTO

Pidele ayuda a la bibliotecaria para encontrar estos libros en su biblioteca.

(Bibliography by Rita Torres/San Jose Public Library, Biblioteca Latino Americana.)

General Tips and≝Hints:

- * Handouts meet with best success when used in conjunction with programs. For example, the paper doll handout, already discussed, received poor marks from libraries that used it as a "circulation desk pick-up" and high marks from libraries that passed it out at a program on dolls.
- * One librarian gave packets of handouts to those who wanted them at the Reading Club party. "It was especially nice to have something to give to those who did not get a Summer Reading Club certificate."
- * It's a good idea to design hand-outs in such a way that the date and name of your Summer Reading Program can be cut off. This way; if you have leftovers, you can store them and use them at a later date.
- * If you live in a bi-lingual area, consider printing handouts in two languages.
- * A games committee developed ideas for handouts. The committee consisted of both children's and adult librarians. The people "in the field" know what will move and need to be involved in the production of handouts.

Shadow Show

Darken a room and provide a white wall (or screen) and slide projector for light. Demonstrate hand shadows (remove all rings, watches and other jewelry first) and then let kids try. It's necessary to have some sort of order so everyone gets a turn.

Some ripful books on shadows:

Bursill, Henry Hand Shadows to be Thrown Against a Wall (Dover, 1967)
Bursill, Henry More Hand Shadows (Dover, 1971)
Mendoza, George Shadowplay! (Holt, Rinehart & Winston, 1974)

String Games

Roberta Souza of the San Jose Public Library used string games in a program that also included other old time games. Each person was given a piece of string. Inexpensive and fun: One librarian who did a string game program said that some seniors in the library at the time were attracted and came over to see what was going on. Stories about string & yarn:

Calhoun, Mary The Travelling Ball of String illustrated by Janet McCaffery (William Morrow and Company, 1969)
McCloskey, Robert "Mystery Yarn" in omer Price (Viking Press, 1943)
Shimin, Symeon A Special Birthday (McGraw Hill, 1976)
Zion, Gene No Roses for Harry illustrated by Margaret Bloy Graham (Harper & Row, 1958)



Books about string games:

Ball, W. W. Rouse <u>Fun with String Figures</u> (Dover, 1971)
Caney, Steven <u>Steven Caney's Kid's America</u> (Workman, 1978) pp.275-77
Fletcher, Helen Jill <u>String Projects</u> (Doubleday, 1974)
Helfman, Harry & Elizabeth <u>Strings on Your Fingers; How to Make String Figures</u> (William Morrow & Co., 1965)
Jayne, Caroline Furness <u>String Figures</u> and How to Make Them
(Dover, 1962)

THE PRICE IS RIGHT FOR 1927 & WEIRD AND WACKY INVENTIONS - A PROGRAM

Public Library gathered the following items: washboard, iron, toy stove, cherry stoner, Baby Ruth candy bar, wicker doll buggy, book: Peter Rabbit (Beatrix Potter), iron coffee pot. All items were numbered and displayed on a long table at the front of the room. Molly checked prices in an old Sears catalog (1927). The audience was divided into teams. The teams guessed what the price of each item would have been in 1927. The team guessing closest to the price won a prize (old-fashioned red whip licorice). Molly attached a tag to each item which had the 1927 price in large letters. When a guess was completed, she'd remove the sticker so everyone could see the "actual" price. The person who guessed the price of the Baby Ruth candy bar won the candy

Weird and Wacky Inventions: Used the book Weird and Wacky Inventions by J. Murphy (Crown, 1978). Everyone gets four (paper) numbers. Everyone stands. Show pictures of inventions with four answers to what the invention might be. Assign a number to each guess. Each person holds up the number he/she thinks is correct. Those holding up the right number remain standing. Incorrect guessers must sit down. Do this until one person is left standing. He/she is the winner.

Age Range: Best for school-age children and adults.

Size of Group: Depends on size of room.

Cost: Negligible. Prizes.

Supplies: Items for the Price is Right Game. Paper with numbers for the Wind and Wacky Inventions Game. Prizes. Tags to attach to

Price is Right items.

<u>Volunteers</u>: Long table with Price is Right items Chairs for audience.

<u>Volunteers</u>: Helpful especially to gather items for the Price is Right Game.

<u>Resources</u>: Reprint of old Sears, Montgomery Ward, etc. catalog for checking prices. There are several available in paperback.





HISTORY

Programs dealing with historical topics are another natural for intergenerational programming in libraries. Nearly all S.B.C.L.S. libraries tried something involving history during the Summer of 1980. Kids today don't often get an opportunity to learn about history from those who experienced it. It's usually a teacher or librarian telling kids about something they didn't live through. Involving seniors in historical programs provides an opportunity for them to share the richness and the story of their experiences. Everyone benefits.

General comments about a variety of programs follow. These comments and descriptions capture the flavor and richness of this sort of library program. Following general comments are plans for some specific tried-and-true programs.

** "Early Days of Cupertino" - Cupertino Public Library: "Three local pioneers brought along a trunkful of old tools, utensils, photos and other objects to share with the children.

** "Life in Old Evergreen" - San Jose Public Library: "I advertised this program as a surprise. A local resident showed pictures of her childhood. I had an opaque projector on hand - just in case she wanted to use it. The photos were small and it would have been hard to see had there been a large group. She also put some photographs in a glass case in the Vibrary where they were on display for a month. She gave a real feel for what life was like around here 50 or 60 years ago sharing anecdotes and stories. She told us that a house down the street from the library (now boarded up) was where her parents had lived when they were first married."

** "Historical Museum - Campbell" - Campbell Public Library: "Our Time Machine Book Club toured the Campbell Historical Museum, in the basement of the library, with a docent."

** "San Jose Historical Museum" - San Jose Public Library: Patrons signed up for a tour of the museum at the library and were responsible for their own transportation to and from the museum. The museum is located in a city park on 16-acres. Many buildings that actually stood in old San Jose have been moved to the museum grounds for the public to enjoy. There are an old stable, gas station (1927), a doctor and dentist's office and many old residences. An ice creams parlor operates on weekends. It's argreat place to relive history AND to encourage reading...so much more meaningful having seen the 'real thing.' One patron on the tour said: 'I didn't even know the museum was here; I only found out through the library!'"

** "Historic Houses of Gilroy" - Gilroy Public Library: A speaker from the Gilroy Planning Department spoke on historic houses, passed out drawings of various houses for children to color and took the group on a walking tour of an historic block near the library.

** "A First Lesson in Antiques" - San Jose Public Library: "A collector brought a collection of small antiques and described their uses. Children were attentive and interested. The presentation was very personal which added richness and interest."

** "Display of Antique Vehicles & Apollo Lunar Module" - Sunnyvale Public Library: "Display of antique vehicles and Apollo Lunar Module (borrowed from NASA) was a huge success. We heard some nice reminiscing about the

old vehicles: 'My family_had a Model T when I was young.' 'My kids have never seen a car with running boards!'"

** "Little House Day" - Santa Clara City Library: A day celebrating Laura Ingalls Wilder and the 'Little House' books. Audience of children and

parents - no seniors.

** "Hobo Day" - Morgan Hill Public Library: "All children came dressed in costumes and we talked about the 'old days' and how hobos lived. Some parents remembered them from the past. Had hobo sign language and children got a feeling for what it must have been like."

Historical FREEBEES

* FREE poster and bibliographies from: The Horatio Alger Society, 4907 Allison Drive, Lansing, MI 48910. Club members will also donate Alger books to your library.

* FREE historical materials (NICE!) from: Levi Strauss, Inc., ATTN: Elise Rychlewski, 2 Embarcadero Center, San Francisco, CA 94106. (Allow plenty

of time to receive materials as they are S-L-O-W!)

* FREE - (single copies only) - Outlaw poster, Place Names of California pamphlet, brochures on the history of Wells Fargo (available in many languages) from: Wells Fargo Bank, 420 Montgomery St., San Francisco, CA 94104 Attn: History Room.

STORIES IN ACTION - MAKE A FAMILY CREST - A PROGRAM

Description: In order to give the children a better understanding of crests, why they began and how they developed, we did the following: Stories about Knights: *"Where Arthur Sleeps" in Welsh Legends & Folktales by Gwyn Jones or A Second Storyteller's Choice by Eileen Colwell (ill. by Prudence Seward, Walck, 1964). Also on recording: "Folktales and Legends of Great Britain" CMS 633. **Princess on the Glass Hill" in A Second Storyteller's Choice by Eileen Colwell or East O' the Sun, West O' the Moon by Asbjornsen and More (various editions available). Explanation of Early Crests: Using pictures of knights and armor, I described a battle. With everyone dressing alike, you couldn't tell who was on which side-sort of like a football game where everyone wore the same uniform. Knights began putting a symbol for their leader on the flags and shields for identification. Of course they chose dragons and lions and fierce beasts--not gentle kittens or mice!

During the Micile Ages, craftsmen and shopkeepers used signs to tell people what was in their shop (share examples).

People's last names originated from their jobs (Smith), from where they lived (Wood) or from whose son they were (Johnson). Families used crests to describe themselves (show an example of a family crest). Today, people sometimes use T-shirts to describe themselves or to show others something they like. (Show examples of T-shirts, including one about libraries, if you can find one.) Describe yourself: Think ahout what you would use to describe yourself. Some suggestions: Your name--what does it mean, where does it come from (have a baby naming book available). Favorite





color or colors. Your initials. Hobbies, Pets. Favorite things. How would you describe yourself? - Friendly, silly, serious, shy,

Crest making: Give each child 8½ x 11 black construction paper with crest shape on it. Have seals, paper, wallpaper samples, book jackets, marking pens, patterns for shapes, etc. available. We allowed one hour for the program including stories. The children spent a lot of time and thought in their crests. It might be better to tell only one story and leave more time for the project. ---Vicki Atherton/Mountain View Public Library.

Age Range: Probably best for school age children, but if you have enough

help, younger children can enjoy too.

Size of Group: Depends on size of facility and number of helpers.

Cost: Moderate

Supplies: 8½ x 11 black construction paper. Seal/Crest shapes (can be cut out of plain white paper). Paste or glue to stick crest shapes to black paper. Scissors. Misc. paper scraps, wallpaper samples, book jackets, etc. Seals. Marking pens. Crayons.

Tables and chairs or children can work on the floor. Cover tables Set-up:

with newspaper or other protective covering.

Volunteers: Very helpful. Mountain View Library engaged the help of a retired artist/cartoonist who helped the children with their designs.

Resources:

+

* Sources for seals:

*Dennison Manufacturing Company

300 Howard Street

Framingham, MA 01701

Seals from this company are usually available in dime stores.

Seals range from animal shapes to fruits and cars.

*Eureka

Dunsmore, PA 18512

Similar to Dennison's.

*Merrimack Publishing Co.

85 Fifth Avenue

New York, N. Y. 10003

Wonderful antique reproductions. Seals include antique doll faces, Santa Claus, antique pussy cats, etc.

*Treasure House Company

8135 1st Avenue, South

Seattle, WA 98108

* Helpful books:

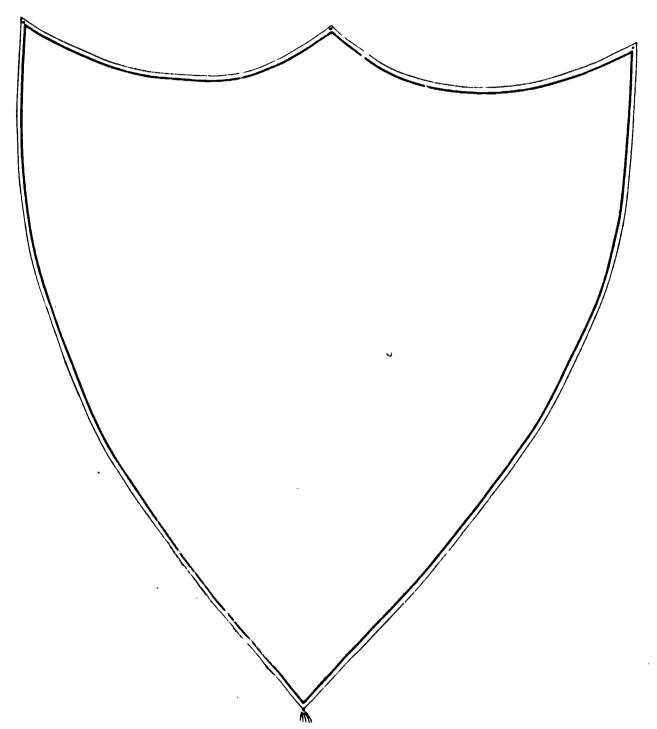
Caney, Steven Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978)

Fiarotta, Phyllis & Noel You & Me and the Heritage Tree (Workman, 1976) pp. 196-197. Japanese Moni-Kiri Family Crests.

weitzman, David My Backyard History Book (Little, Brown & Co., 1975)

The following was developed for use as a handout in the Summer Reading Program. Feel free to adapt it for use in your library.





 \bigstar DESIGN A FAMILY CREST OR SHIELD THAT TELLS SOMETHING ABOUT \bigstar YOU AND YOUR FAMILY

OLD-FASHIONED FASHION SHOW - A PROGRAM

Description: Book Talk - The Middle Moffat by Eleanor Estes (Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc., 1943)

Glen Rounds' books Books of Tall Tales



Modeling of costumes from 1929 (by children from the San Jose chapter of Model A Club of America). Costumes were made from authentic patterns including a wool hat knit "by grandma from great-grandmother's knitting book."

Presentation on old lace by a member of the "Peninsula Lace



Mavericks," a local club.

Comments: "Boys not as interested as girls but both boys and girls attempted the lace-making set-up. Seniors appeared to enjoy thoroughly and several children made comments about "my grandma does that...or has that." -- Evelyn Comstock/Sunnyvale Public Library



"Try to look at the lace with your eyes because hands don't do it any favors anymore. Get out your lace once in a while. How would you like to be kept in a trunk for 50 years? Lace survives: it really does!"

> --Mrs. Gracie Larson Penir.sula, Lace Mavericks

Age Range: Can vary. Young children may get restless.

Size of Group: Depends on your facility.

Cost: Negligible

Supplies: Costumes (survey your staff - most everyone has one or two old

garments - staff could be models, too).

Sunnyvale Library used a large open area. Kids sat on the floor Set-up:

and chairs were set up near the rear of the area for adults.

Volunteers: This is a good program for volunteers to produce.

Resources: Check costume section in your library for books to display.

Local needlework groups or historical museum may be willing to

help with the program.

GENEALOGY PROGRAMS

Searching for one's own history can be exciting and fun. It makes history come alive. What better intergenerational activity exists? S.B.C.L.S. produced the following handout in both English and Spanish. Libraries used it both as a program in itself and as a handout at programs related to genealogy. The handout worked best with school age children. Librarians who presented programs on genealogy report that "calls from the audience have continued to come in to continue their study, so I would call this program successful." One library used the form with a small bookworms group and reported that it was fun to read answers out loud.

The Cupertino Public Library provided a number of "fill-in" handouts including: personal time line, family tree, family circle, etc. These handouts could be developed using Steven Caney's Kid's America (pp. 26-37) or My Backyard History Book by David Weitzman.



Resources:

* Helpful books and articles:

Blockson, Charles L. Black Genealogy (Prentice-Hall, 1977).
Caney, Steven Steven Caney's Kid's America (Workman, 1978) pp. 26-37.
Cobblestone; the History Magazine for Young People, November 1980,
entire • issue.

Cornish, Sam <u>Grandmother's Pictures</u> (Bradbury Press, 1974). Elam, Barbara "History is People" in <u>Parent's Choice</u>, vol. 3, no. 2, 1980, pp. 8-9+.

Gilfond, Henry <u>Genealogy: How to Find Your Roots</u> (Franklin Watts, 1978). Hazen, Barbara Shook <u>Last, First, Middle and Nick</u> (Prentice Hall, 1979). Hilton, Suzanne Who Do You Think You Are? <u>Digging for Your Family</u>

Roots (Westminster Press, 1976).

Metcalf, Fay D. & Downey, Matthew T. <u>Teaching Local History: Trends</u>, <u>Tips & Resources</u>, 1977, \$4.50, from: <u>Social Science Education Consortium</u>, Inc., 855 Broadway, Boulder, Colorado 80302.

Neuenschwander, John A. <u>Oral History as a Teaching Approach</u>, National Education Association, 1976.

Pitt, Valerie <u>Let's Find Out About Names</u> (Franklin Watts, 1971).

Rottenberg, Dan <u>Finding Our Fathers - A Guide to Jewish Genealogy</u> (Random House, 1977).

Scheier, Michael & Frankel, Julie <u>Digging for My Roots</u> (Scholastic Book Services, 1977).

Showers, Paul Me & My Family Tree (Crowell, 1978).

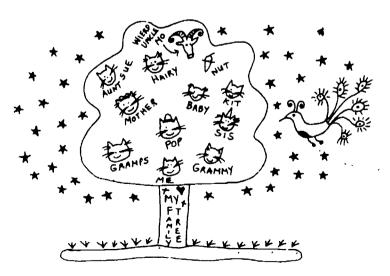
Stryker, Rodda Kenn Genealogy (Boy Scouts of America, 1973).

Weitzman, David My Backyard History Book (Little, Brown & Co., 1975).

* Helpful pamphlets:

"Climbing Your Family Tree" - 75¢ - from: Family Tree, 50 E. North Temple St., Salt Lake City, Utah 84150.

Suggestions for Beginners in Genealogy - FREE - from: National Genealogical Society, 1921 Sunderland Place, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Where to Write for Birth & Death Records (U.S. & Outlying Areas) 35¢ Where to Write for Marriage Records (U.S. & Outlying Areas) 35¢ from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.







FIND OUT WHAT IT WAS LIKE TO BE GROWING UP 50 YEARS AGO.

ASK A GRANDPARENT OR OLDER PERSON THESE QUESTIONS. COMPARE THEIR ANSWERS WITH YOUR OWN IDEAS.

- 1. When you were my age, who was your favorite movie star?
- 2. What was your favorite sport or game?
- 3. What was your favorite book?
- 4. Were parents different than they are now?
- 5. How did kids dress differently? (Maybe an older person could draw a picture of what he/she wore as a child!)
- 6. Did you celebrate holidays differently? (July 4th/Halloween)
- 7. What did you do for fun? A special sport or game?
- 8. How else was life different for kids when you were growing up?

TWENTIETH CENTURY MUSEUM - A PROGRAM

Description: Staff members from the Adult Services Division of Sunnyvale Public Library brought antiques from their personal collections to share with patrons. Many items were things no longer in use; children had to guess what the items may have been used for long ago. The program went as follows:

Book talk: Grandpa Had a Windmill; Grandma Had a Churn by Louise A. Jackson (Parent's Magazine Press, 1977).

Items people used in their everyday lives: Butter churn, butter paddle, butter press/mold, butter dish, a wash tub for boiling





clothes, wooden fork for taking clothes out of hot water, washboard, wooden sock dryer, and a soap saver.

Things used before electricity: Kerosene lantern, bed warmer, book jack, irons of various kinds, rug beater, ice tongs, shaving mirror, straight-edge razor, shaving mug and brush, collar box, hair receiver, pocket, token holder.

Items were presented in a semi-story format. For example, "Long ago when a man got up in the morning, he would turn on his (children guess) kerosene lantern. If it were a cold night the night before, he may have had to use a (children guess) bed warmer, etc." The format of storytelling and guessing the objects worked very well. Perhaps a morning program would have draws more seniors. Sunnyvale may repeat the program in future at the Community Center and/or senior center, since the hard part was the preparation. The program required a lot of thought and preparation.

Age Range: Can vary.

Size of Group: Depends on your facility.

<u>Cost</u>: Negligible. <u>Supplies</u>: Antiques.

<u>Volunteers</u>: Whole program could be conducted by a volunteer group.

Set-Up: Need a nice open area with tables at the front for display of

antiques. At Sunnyvale, children sat on the floor and chairs

were set up at the back of the room for adults.

Resources: Local antique shops may be willing to help in exchange for a mention of their shop. Historical museum is another source.

Sunnyvale set up a display of books on antiques to go along with the program. Of particular interest were reprints of old Sears and Montgomery Ward catalogs - to see what items cost years a >.

THE WAY IT WAS STORY TIME SERIES

The Palo Alto Children's Library had a weekly afternoon story Description: series during the summer. Senior volunteers from the local R.S.V.P. program provided stories about what it was like when they were young and children could ask questions. The seniors and children related well and the program was very successful. Betty Hoque, Children's Librarian from Palo Alto, reported that children were in the library looking for the seniors after the series was over for the summer. This was one of our most successful, truly intergenerational activities. One senior volunteer reported that she appreciated being the only attraction rather than part of a program of films and stories. Being the only attraction was less tiring! The interview sheet (included in the section on Genealogy) can be adapted and used as a source of questions for seniors participating in this sort of story program. It is a good idea to have extra questions on hand just in case children don't start asking!

Several of our libraries conducted one-time programs similar to the one in Palo Alto. Comments on one such program: "Really nice! Stories were on children's level - worry about old men in front of store spitting tobacco juice at feet, packing purchases in basket - not brown bag, etc. Good picture of what life was





like. Brought old photos of what they looked like as children. Storytellers said they really enjoyed doing program. Only one senior came to program. Kids listened and asked questions. I was really proud of our usually restless audience. Children made storytellers laugh, came up to storytellers after program to talk etc." --Molly Wright/Los Altos Public Library

Age Range: Can very though one library reported small children got restless.

Size of Group: Best with a smaller, intimate group (15-20 children).

Cost: Negligible.

Supplies: No special supplies needed. Might encourage seniors to bring

old photos or other items to go along with story.

<u>Set-up:</u> Comfortable chair for seniors. Water and glass. Children can

sit on floor at senior's feet or in chairs.

Volunteers: The volunteer is the program.

Resources: Check with local senior center, churches, R.S.V.P. Program,

etc. for volunteers.

HOBBIES

Many libraries conducted programs at which a senior volunteer shared his/her hobby with children. This could easily be developed into a series similar to the "Way it Was Story Time Series" described above. Hobbies included in our Summer Reading Programs were:

* Rocks - San Jose Public Library librarian read about an enthusiastic senior and his hobby in the local newspaper. Another librarian at the branch knew the man and they invited him to talk at a special program.

* Bees and Beekeeping - Mr. Otis Helms referred to himself as the "hobby king." He talked about beekeeping, rugmaking, fishing, oil painting, taxidermy, candlemaking, magic, model airplanes--all at one program! "Mr. Helms is age 80+ and he about wore me out." (San Jose Public Library)

* <u>Stamps and Stamp Collecting</u> - Several libraries had seniors come to talk about stamps. A senior volunteer at the Palo Alto Children's Library is helping out with a library stamp club this fall.

* See also: CRAFTS, DOLLS AND TOYS, TEXTILE CRAFTS.

HOLIDAYS

Everyone has memories of and traditions for holidays. Programs to celebrate holidays or events in history are excellent intergenerational activities. The Project Librarian developed a "Calendar of Events for Junes, Julys and Augusts." This Calendar was used as an idea stimulator for library programming. You can develop a similar calendar for your library (and use it for a monthly display in the children's area!).

The following books were helpful in putting together such a calendar:

* Chase, William D. <u>Chase's Calendar of Amual Events</u> (William D. Chase/Flint, MI.) Annual

* Kirkpatrick, D. L., ed. <u>Twentieth Century Children's Writers</u> (St. Martin's Press, 1978) For birthdays of writers.



- * Lewis, Linda R. Birthdays Their Delights & Disappointments, Past & Present, Worldly, Astrological, & Infamous (Little, Brown & Co., 1976)
- * Mirkin, Stanford M. What Happened When? (Ives Washburn, Inc., 1966)
- * Thomas, Robert B. The Old Farmer's Almanac (The Old Farmer's Almanac, Dublin, N.H. 03444) Annual
- * Wallechinsky, David & Wallace, Irving & Amy The Book of Lists (William Morrow & Co., 1977)
- * Wallechinsky, David & Wallace, Irving The People's Almanac (William Morrow & Co., 1978) 2nd ed.
- * REMEMBER: 2nd Sunday in September National Grandparent's Day 2nd Sunday in October - National Grandmother's Day

MUSIC 7871

Many senior centers have musical groups that are ready and willing to play for library functions. We had success with a Kazoo Band, a senior combo, and a banjo player. The regular pre-school story hour group at Santa Clara City Library also visited a rehersal of a ukelele band at the Santa Clara Senior Center.

Music is fun for all ages and it involves PARTICIPATION - a big plus for making intergenerational programming work. Doris Ainley of the San Jose Public Library introduced each of her summer programs with a sing-a-long. She had special song sheets printed with words to familiar tunes. This served as a relaxer and loosened up audiences for the day's planned activities.

Some suggested songs: America the Beautiful Battle Hymn of the Republic Blow the Man Down Camptown Races Farmer in the Dell Go Tell Aunt Rhody

Home on the Range I'm Looking Over a 4-Leaf Clover In the Good Old Summertime

Make New Friends Michael Row the Boat Ashore

Nick Nack Paddy Wack The Ballad of John Henry

Billy Boy

Blowin' in the Wind

Clementine

For He's a Jolly Good Fellow

Goober Peas ••••• I Know and Old Lady

I've Been Working on the Railroad

Lemon Tree

The Man on the Flying Trapeze My Bonnie Lies Over the Ocean

Old MacDonald

The Band Played On



I'm Forever Blowing Bubbles Kookaburra London Bridge Oh, Susanna! My Favorite Things On Top of Old Smoky Pop Goes the Weazel! Ring-Around-the-Rosy

She'll Be Coming Round the Mountain Swing Low, Sweet Chariot

Johnny Comes Marching Home Yankee Doodle

Puff the Magic Dragon

Rock-A-Bye Baby Shoo Fly, Don't Bother Me

Wheels on the Bus Go Round and Round When the Saints Go Marching In

Red River Valley Short'nin' Bread

Skip to My Lou



If you can get a musical group to play in the library, jump at the chance! It will draw and please crowds of all ages.

PUPPETS

Puppet shows are another guaranteed crowd producer and pleaser. They are great because they will entertain audiences of all ages - including very young children. Puppet shows did <u>not</u> tend to draw seniors.

(The following puppet show was produced by: Margaret Atwood, Hilda Neuschaefer, Joanne Seymour, Teri Titus and Molly Wright of the Santa Clara County Library System)

NOW AND THEN PUPPET SHOW

Note: This is really two historical plays done within a modern framework.

A black net can be used to indicate that the lights have gone out.

A clip on light can be used to produce various lighting effects.

Props: Prop kit from BEN AND ME: _TV set, old-fashioned backdrop.

Characters: Modern:

Ben & Me: (Act II)

Maggie
Ben
Amos
Mother

Ben Franklin
Governor

Ben & Me: (Act II)

Bright Lights to
See By: (Act IV)

Maggie
Father
Mr. Vogel

ACT I Contemporary living room, TV set; Maggie (modern) and Ben on stage

MAGGIE: Oh, oh. It's almost 8:00. We'd better get ready.

BEN: Yeah!

MOTHER: (enters) Get ready for what? Bed? I think that's a great idea!

MAGGIE & BEN: Oh, Mother!

BEN: Our favorite TV show is on--SPIDERMAN MEETS FRANKENSTEIN.

MOTHER: What junk you watch. Why when I was your age....

MAGGIE: (interrupting) We know, Mother! There wasn't any TV then.

BEN: I bet there wasn't even radio or electricity.

MOTHER: Wait a minute--I'm not that old! Electricity was discovered by Benjamin Franklin--we named you after him, Ben. He was a very famous man.

MAGGIE: We know, we already learned about him in school. I'm going to make some popcorn in our new popcorn maker.

MOTHER: All these gadgets. I could show you how we made it when I was your age.

MAGGIE: Please, Mother, some other time. Be, you turn on the TV while I make the popcorn. (Goes off; Ben fiddles with TV)



MAGGIE: (comes on) The popcorn'll be ready in a few minutes. Mmmmm--I can

hardly wait.

BFN: Sshhh--the show's about to start.

(BLACKNESS FALLS--drop black net in front of the stage)

BEN: Oh, no! The TV's not working! What happened?

MAGGIE: The lights don't work either. And I don't hear any popcorn popping!

MOTHER: I think the electricity has gone off. (giggles)

BEN: It's not funny! What are we going to do?

MAGGIE: We can't just sit here in the dark and do nothing!

Well, I could finish telling you about Ben Franklin. . . MOTHER:

CURTAIN

ACT II (set, props as for BEN & ME) (Black net has been removed)

MESSENGER: Package for Dr. Franklin. Sign here, please. (Extends clipboard and Ben signs.)

BEN: Another package from Dr. Cleghorn-Smith! (unpacks) Oh, my, this is very complicated! (to messenger) Is there a letter to explain all this? (Messenger hands Ben the letter and holds hand outstretched while Ben reads) Hmmm. (Notices messenger's hand and looks up from letter) Do I need to remind you--a penny saved is a penny earned? (Messenger exits disgruntled)

BEN: Amos, Dr. Cleghorn-Smith says that there is a way of storing electricity. Here's the stand, let's see--I turn the crank and this glass sphere revolves against a knitting needle making the electrical fluid. The electrical fluid is stored in the jar, which has water in it. Then the fluid is carried through these wires to the copper plates. Hmmr. Hmmm. Yes, I see. Marvelous, wonderful. Why this all fits together as snug as a bug in a rug. The Governor must see this extraordinary machine. In fact, "never leave 'til tomorrow what you can do today!" I'll invite the Governor over this afternoon to see my machine: Amos, please get a chair out for the Governor. I must be off. Lost time is never found again: (exit)

Ben certainly is excited about his new machine. I intend to be AMOS: no part of this experiment. (tries crank; bored) Hmmm. Oh, dear--I believe that Ben has made a few grave mistakes. Several of these wires appear to be improperly connected. This jar needs more water. (fills jar--fiddles with machine) This should go here and this should go there. Hmm, I have several wires and copper plates left over. I'll just put them on this chair.

(BEN AND GOV.'S VOICES HEARD OFFSTAGE AS THEY APPROACH)

BEN: Governor, come in, come in.

GOV: I'll just be here a moment to see what nonsense you have concocted. Electricity indeed. Humph.



AMOS: Oh, Ben, while you were out I found.....

BEN: Shh. Not now Amos, we have a distinguished visitor. Step over

here, Governor.

GOV: What is this tomfoolery, Dr. Franklin? What's this contraption

for? (hopefully) You aren't making ale are you?

BEN: No, Governor, and this is no tomfoolery--why I have been conducting

experiments in electrical fluid and when I turn this knob, you shall see, if my calculations are correct, a manifestation of electrical force never before witnessed on this continent. Do sit

down, Governor.

GOV: No, no, I'll just stand here.

AMOS: Spsst! Ben, no. (to audience) Oh, dear, I left the copper plate

on the chair.

BEN: Do sit down, Governor. I'm about to begin!

GOV: I hope this is a success, Dr. Franklin. I had planned to go fox

hunting this afternoon. If it is a success, we could name this--

thing--after me. What do you asay?

BEN: Ah, well. Please sit down, Governor.

(AMOS SLOWLY STARTS TO MOVE THE CHAIR AWAY)

BEN: Amos!

GOV: What?

BEN: Nothing, Governor. Here, sit down.

(GOVERNOR TAKES HIS TIME ARRANGING HIS ROBE, BEN IS CRANKING MACHINE)

BEN: And now! (GOVERNOR SITS. LOUD NOISE. GOV. JUMPS, LOSES WIG)

GOV: (SCREAM) Dr. Franklin, not only is this electricity tomfoolery,

it's dangerous. Wait until the King hears of this! (exit)

AMOS: Never mind, Ben. I feel certain that we'll succeed next time.

BEN: Succeed! Succeed! Why Amos, don't you realize that I have just

made the most successful, the most momentous experiment of the century. I have discovered the effects produced by applying

strong electric shocks to human beings.

AMOS: Why don't you go fly a kite?

BEN: You know, Amos, I think I will. That gives me an idea...

CURTAIN

ACT III Same set as at beginning -- with black net in front of stage.

BEN: Gee, Mom, I bet you wouldn't let me play around with stuff like

that!

MOTHER: Of course not! You might get hurt. Maggie, please see if the

lights are back on yet.



MAGGIE: No--nothing. What can we do? It's so dark, but I'm not sleepy enough to go to bed.

MOTHER: I'll tell you a story about Great Aunt Maggie. You're named after her, Maggie. Her father ran a hotel and Great Aunt Maggie always liked to remember when they first had electricity at the hotel.

CURTAIN

ACT IV Turn-of-the-Century looking room (Use backdrop)

MAGGIE: On look Father, there's Mr. Vogel. I wish he wouldn't always brag about how his hotel is better than ours.

FATHER: Now Maggie. . . Good morning, Mr. Vogel. (As Mr. V. enters)

VOGEL: Morning, Littlefield. What crazy plan are you up to now? They're digging holes in front of your hotel.

FATHER: Electric lights are brighter. Guests won't fall down dark backstairs. The desk clerk can see to sort the mail. And the guests can tell the pot roast from the New England boiled dinner.

VOGEL: Stuff and nonsense. In my gaslit hotel guests don't fall down stairs. They know what they're eating. My desk clerk can see to sort the mail.

FATHER: Understand your new maid quit. She missed the bright lights of the big city.

VCGAL: Patty's no loss. Never mopped under beds or behind doors.

MAGGIE: Mama says that when we have electric lights, our chambermaids will find dust in the darkest corners. The cook can see what he's chopping with his big meat cleaver. And the laundress will get the sheets and towels clean.

VOGEL: (chuckling) You must have a dirty notel. (exits)

FATHER: Sometimes, Maggie, you must learn to keep your mouth shut. I don't know if I should tell you some exciting news.

MAGGIE: What, please tell me, Father. Please!

FATHER: Do you know what's in this letter?

MAGGIE: (excited) What?

FATHER: It's from the Acting Rosenwalls. They want to perform in our hotel this year instead of Mr. Vogel's, because of our electric lights!

MAGGIE: Oh boy! Wait'll Mr. Vogel hears that! (both exit)

(TWO WEEKS LATER)

MAGGIE: Oh, Father, I'm so excited. Tonight the Rosenwalls are going to put on their play. Right here, in <u>our</u> hotel.

FATHER: It's time we started to get ready. We'll turn on the lights in every room of the hotel.



MAGGIE: That will look so pretty.

FATHER: I'll turn on this light.

MAGGIE: And I'll turn on this light.

(Repeat action several times)

FATHER: And last of all, we'll turn on the ballroom lights.

(FLASH OF LIGHT)

MAGGIE: Oh, no. It went all dark--what happened?

FATHER: Oh dear, we probably blew all the fuses. I better check... Yes,

that's what happened.

MAGGIE: I hear people coming. What should we do?

FATHER: I'll start replacing fuses. You and your brother will have to use

candles to do the lighting effects for the stage.

MAGGIE: I just know Mr. Vogel is going to make some nasty remark.

FATHER: Don't worry, I have an idea.....

(MAGGIE AND FATHER EXIT. MAGGIE ENTERS, LEADING ED BY THE HAND)

MAGGIE: We have to be quiet and listen for our cues--remember how we did

all the effects before?

ED: Yes, I remember. You always talk to me like I was a little kid!

MAGGIE: You are a little kid! Now sshhhhh! The play's starting.

(ACTORS' VOICES ARE HEARD FROM OFFSTAGE: THE PLAY IS A MELODRAMA, SO

HAM IT UP)

VOICE OFFSTAGE: It was a dark and stormy night. Lightning flashed and

thunder rolled.

MAGGIE: Light the candle.

ED: Beat the drum.

MR. VOGEL'S VOICE OFFSTAGE: Might as well be in a dark cave.

MAGGIE: I knew Mr. Vogel would be unpleasant.

FATHER: (enters) When the leading man says his 'line, wave your arms so I

can see you. (exits)

ACTORS' VOICES OFFSTAGE:

VILLIAN: I've got your mother.

BOY: You will not harm a hair of my mother's head!

LEADING MAN: To the rescue. Oh, for some light!



(MAGGIE WAVES--LIGH≯S COME ON) (MAGGIE AND ED HUG EACH OTHER)

LEADING MAN: Sunrise!

(SOUNDS OF AUDIENCE APPLAUSE)

FATHER: (enters) Let's see what Mr. Vogel has to say now.

VOGEL: (enters) Fooled me. I thought your lights had failed. Smart

trick to keep them off until the end of the play on purpose.

MAGGIE: Electricity is tricky! (Vogel exits)

FATHER: You both did a fine job. I'm proud of you.

MAGGIE: You're so clever, Father. I guess we showed Mr. Vogel.

CURTAIN

ACT V Same set as at beginning: black net is gone

MAGGIE: Great Aunt Maggie sounds like a neat person.

MOTHER: She was. Let's try our lights now.

BEN: Hey, they work. The electricity's back on. But it's too late

for our TV program.

MAGGIE: Well, I think I liked the stories better than TV. Now let's have

some popcorn. I'll make it.

CURTAIN

Adapted from "Electricity," Chapter 6 of BEN AND ME by Robert Lawson. Copyright 1939 by Kobert Lawson; Copyright (c) 1966 by John W. Boyd. Adapted by permission of Little, Brown & Co. and from Bright Lights to See By, by Miriam A. Bourne. Copyright 1975 by Miriam A. Bourne. Adapted with permission of Coward, McCann & Geoghegan and Miriam A. Bourne.

STORIES

Most S.B.C.L.S. libraries conducted regular weekly story hours/times. Some ideas for involving intergenerational themes:

* Bedtime Stories about Grandparents & Pre-school Stories About Grandparents.

* "Lemonade and Literature," "Earlybird Storytime" and "Let's Read and
Pretend Happened to You" - weekly story times at the San Benito
County L brary were conducted by senior volunteers. Lemonade was
served at each "Lemonade & Literature" story time.

* To orite Fairy Tales My Mother Read to Me - Marian Eldridge of the Mountain View Public Library. ..."thos have been the favorites of children of Mountain View. "White Cat" from <u>Blue Fairy Book</u>, "Many Moons" by James Thurber, "Star Thief" by Andrea Dinoto, and a folktale about the Man in the Moon...tales that have been told for years and years."

* Preschool Story Time: Grandparent's Day - Morgan Hill Public Library - "Told stories about grandmas and grandpas and had advertised to bring a grandparent. One child's grandmother took off work to come. We introduced her & then took her photo with her grandsons. Afterwards, she kissed the kids and seemed just delighted!" -- Davi Evans/Children's Librarian.

TEXTILE CRAFTS

SPINNING AND WEAVING



"There was an old woman sat spinning,
And that's the first beginning;
She had a calf,
And that's the half;
She took it by the tail,
And threw it over the wall,
And that's all."

--Mother Goose

<u>Description</u>: Guest spinners came in to demonstrate use of spinning wheels and hand spindles.

Age Range: All ages. •

<u>Size of Group</u>: A small group is preferable so everyone can see spinning demonstration.

Cost: Negligible.

<u>Supplies</u>: Spinner usually provides/brings equipment.

Set-up: Open space for spinner to sit (perhaps a slightly elevated plat-

form). Children can sit on the floor at spinner's feet.

Volunteers: To present the program.

Resources: *Check to see if there is a local weaving guild in your area.

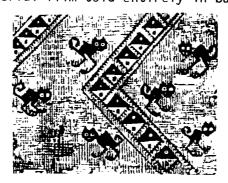
These people were more than happy to demonstrate their craft

in our libraries.

*Stories: Pelle's New Suit

Rumpelstiltskin The Wild Swans

*Film: "Spinning Wheel" (Barr Films, 7 minutes, color) Wonderful film told entirely in ballad.



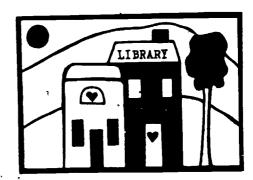


A STORY QUILT FOR THE LIBRARY

The Sunnyvale Public Library provided this "bookmark" to interested children. Children made drawings using felt pens or crayons. Drawings were required to be of a favorite book in the library's collection. The squares were sewn together by the children's staff and a lovely quilt resulted!

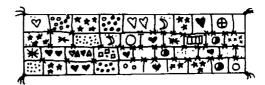
Some hints if you decide to make a library quilt:

- ★ -Squares were pieces of pre-shrunk cotton (old sheets) 6½ inches square (½ inch for seam so finished squares were 6 inches).
- *- Squares were sewn together in rows of ten squares. A bright piece of calico between each square. Sunnyvale used a precut trim but bias tape (wide) might work better. The trim was rather expensive and it ravelled a bit.
- ★ -A quilt made in this way cannot be washed or dry-cleaned.
- → -Other expenses: a quilt batt, a bright calico print for the backing, thread and materials for tying the quilt.
- ★-Sunnyvale found a Blue Bird Troop to tie the quilt as a civic project. They were going to do it at the library but ended up doing it at someone's home due to space.
- ★-Have materials on hand in case the children want to work on their squares in the library.
- ★-Be sure each square is signed by the artist.
- ★-You might want to limit it to one square per artist.
- ★-You might also require the name of the story illustrated on the square to be included on the picture.
- *-Remind children before each program about the quilt and show them how it's progressing throughout the summer!



DRAW A PICTURE
for the
NOW AND THEN banner or
quilt at the Sunnyvale
Public Library

- 1. Attached is a white quilt square.
- 2. To hold the square in place, tape it to a hard surface. Do not cover more than ½ inch of each side with the tape.
- 3. Draw a picture REPRESENTING YOUR FAVORITE BOOK using felt pens or crayons.
- 4. Bring the square to the library and it will be added to the quilt or a banner.
- 5. Only one square per person this summer.





Some helpful resources:

Articles: Finch, Joyce H. "Design Your Own Historical Quilt" in

Design, Midwinter 1977, pp. 3-6.

Stillman, Marjorie "It's a Child's World Quilt" in Creative

Crafts, August 1979, pp. 40-43.

Making a quilt using children's artwork.

Books for assembling the quilt:

Ickis, M. The Standard Book of Quiltm g and Collecting Dover, 1949.

Laury, Jean Ray Quilts and Coverlets
Van Nostrand Reinhold, 1370.

Sunset Quilting and Patchwork Sunset/Lane, 1973.





"Old Mother Twitchett had but one eye, @ And a long tail which she let fly; And everytime she went over a gap, She left a bit of her tail in a trap."

--Mother Goose



Description: Mary Allen, a senior volunteer at the San Benito County Library, presented a successful program to children in Hollister. She brought along quilts that had been in her family for many years as well as some modern quilts that she had made. She made a special effort to appeal to the boys in the audience by showing the work of famous male quiltmakers such as Michael James. She began by asking children if they had a special blanket or quilt at home. Why is it special?, etc. Mary suggests that a library presenting a program like her's advertise clearly what will be involved. She said that several parents were disappointed because the children did not actually get a chance to quilt. A craft project that followed the presentation involved sticking pre-cut pieces of fabric onto pre-printed puzzle-like grids. Children really seemed to enjoy the program and several seniors participated, too. Several children came to the program twice (it was repeated).

Age Range: Best for school age children...and adults!

<u>Size of Group</u>: Depends on the size of your room and number of helpers.

Cost: Moderate to expensive.

Supplies: Pre-printed puzzle sheets. Pre-cut fabric pieces (Mary had these packaged in plastic baggies). Glue sticks. Crayons (puzzle

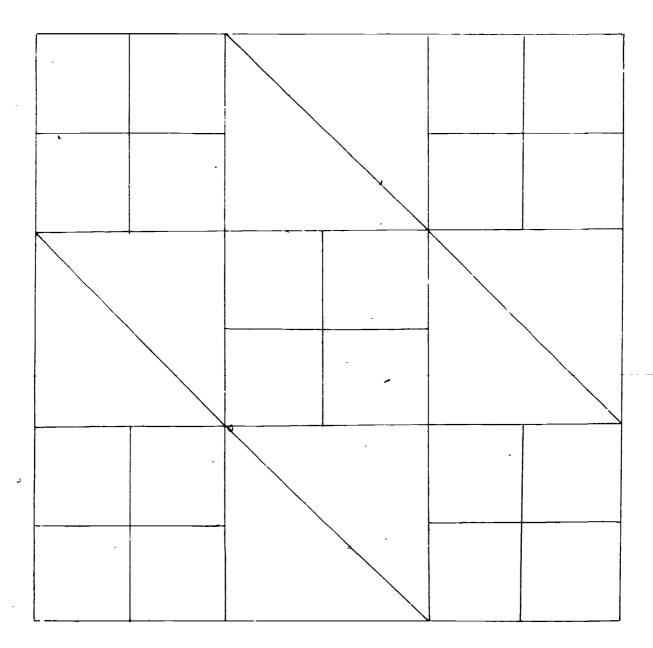
sheets could also be colored).

<u>Set-up</u>: Large tables are best - with supplies passed out after children

arrive and after they've heard instructions.

<u>Volunteers</u>: Very helpful. Whole program could be done by a volunteer as it was here. The cutting of fabric to fit onto the puzzle-grids takes lots of time. If you want to save time and money, consider having children color the puzzles.





TAIL OF BENJAMIN'S KITE

(Note: This quilt patch originated in New England during Revolutionary times. It is also sometimes known as "Jacob's Ladder", "Stepping Stones", "Trail of the Covered Wagon", "Wagon Tracks", and "Underground Railroad".)













*Book for design ideas: McKim, Ruby 10. Patchwork Patterns

Dover, 1962.

*Stories about quilts & quilting:

"Use it up
Wear it out
Make do
Do without,"
--Traditional
quilt rhyme

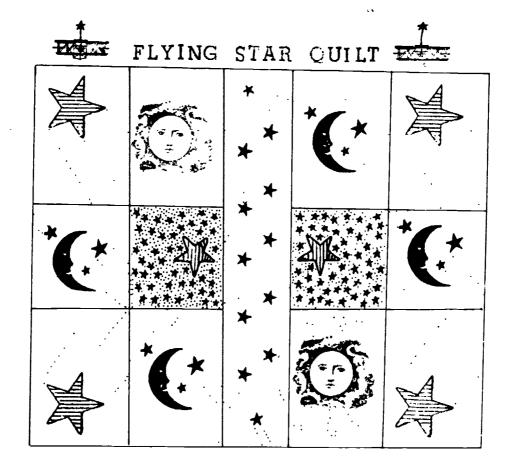
Kantor, MacKinlay "The Blazing Star" in Good Housekeeping Treasury, Simon & Schuster, 1960. Fleisher, Robbin Quilts in the Attic illustrated by Ati Forberg, Macmillan, 1978. Walker, Barbara K. & Uysel, Ahmet E. New Patches for Old, illustrated by Harold Berson, Parent's Magazine Press, 1974.

*Film: "Under the Covers: American Quilts" (Pyramid, 11 minutes, color).
"Quilts in Women's Lives"

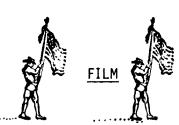


"See a pin and pick it up,
All the day you'll have good luck.
See a pin and let it lie,
You'll be sorry by and by."
-- Mother Goose





CHAPTER NINE



Films drew some of our largest audiences. They also tended to draw mixed age groups, particularly at showings held away from the library (i.e. community center, senior center.) We found that light family (G-rated) type movies and old-time movies attracted the most diverse age groups. While movie programs are not truly interactive intergenerational activities, they can show positive images of older people, touch us, tickle our funny bones, and ENTERTAIN.

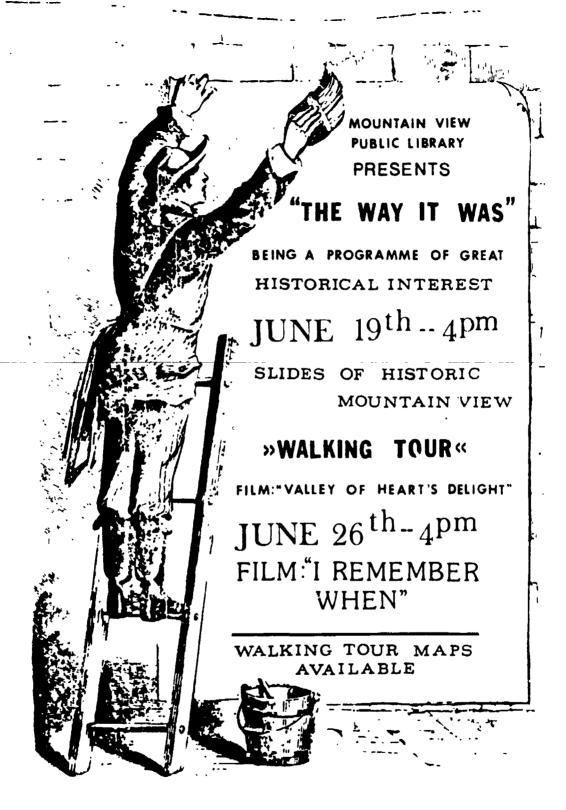
We withdrew several films from our System film collection for use by libraries during the Summer Reading Program. We tried to choose a variety of films which showed relationships between the generations as well as historical films about the way it was in years gone by.

HISTORICAL FILMS

We own a few films showing our local area at the time of the 1906 San Francisco earthquake. The films which showed the area before factories and housing developments, were popular with all age groups. Some of the scenes of long ago elicited giggles. Many libraries assembled displays of books on local history to encourage reading once the film showing was over. Mention of the book display by the librarian helped books move and focused on the library's purpose ("not only do we show free films, we have free books!!"). One library had old and new maps of the area on display; patrons could compare "now" with "then". This library also planned a trip to a local historical museum for the week following a showing of historical films. Another library provided maps for a self-guided walking tour of their city following an historical film. Check your local film collection to see if such films exist in your community. A film to which patrons can relate personally ("Hey, that's the old fire station!") is sure to be a hit.



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Designed by Mickey Kohn and Nick Mavrogenes of the Mountain View Public Library.

OLD-TIME FILMS

Old-time films were a hit with all ages. The classic comedies of Laurel and Hardy, W.C. Fields, Buster Keaton and Our Gang were favorites. One library sponsored a showing of silent films. Many children were surprised that films originally had no sound tracks. Also popular was an old, old version of Dracula (F.W. Musnau, 1922 - 26 minutes, b & w - available from Sterling) -"Very corny and scary and the audience shrieked with fear!" A book display featuring books on classic films and/or film stars would be a good idea in conjunction with a film program.



Many of us remember an afternoon at the movies, complete with a box of Junior Mints and a roll of Necco Wafers, for under a dollar. Unfortunately, the price of taking the whole family to the movies these days is often prohibitive. This makes a matinee of free movies at the library very attractive. Following is a list of family-style G-rated films that our librarians felt pleased intergenerational audiences. Interestingly, the most popular family films were animated versions of familiar stories and dramatizations of realistic everyday experiences common to all generations.

o Floating Free

11 minutes, color, Pyramid Films, 1978 (All ages) 1977 World Frisbee champs (human and canine) show off their Frisbee skills.

o The Giving Tree

10 minutes, color, Stephen Bosustow Productions, 1973 (Ele-

mentary +)

Animated version of the book by Shel Silverstein in which a young boy grows to manhood learning of love and giving from a tree which gives to him without thought of return.

• Hello Up There

7.21 minutes, color, Learning Corporation of America, 1970 (Pre-school - Grade 2) Using children's art work and comments, this film illustrates the way children see and feel about the adult world. Espe-

cially good for younger children. Older children may be turned off by the childish art work.

 Legend of Paul Bunyon: An American Folktale 13 minutes, color, Stephen Bosustow Productions/Pyramid Films, 1973 (Pre-school +)

Animated tall tales as told by a wise old man-of-the-mountain in a jovial Swedish accent. Popular even with younger children. Legend of Sleepy Hollow
 13 minutes, color, Pyramid, 1972 (Elementary +)
 Animated version of a classic story by Washington Irving.
 Narrated by John Carradine.

The Ransom of Red Chief
27 minutes, color, Learning Corporation of America, 1978
(Upper Elementary +)
A humorous film set in the 1920's, based on the story by
O'Henry. A couple of inept con men kidnap Johnny ("Red Chief-terror of the plains") who proceeds to drive them to distraction. Too long for younger children.

78 minutes, color, Walt Disney Productions (or Films, Inc.), 1977 (All ages)
Animated adaption of Margery Sharp's Miss Bianca. Full of intrigue, excitement, kidnappers, escapes and critters.
Voices of Bob Newhart, Eva Gabor, Geraldine Paige, etc.

o <u>Skater Dater</u>
18 minutes, color, Pyramid, 1971 (Upper Elementary +)
A visual essay on growing up. A young boy emerges from childhood into adolescence.

o The Tap Dance Kid

49 minutes (or edited version 33 minutes), color, Learning
Corporation of America, 1979 (Elementary-Adult)
Based on Nobody's Family is Going to Change by Louise Fitzhugh.
Eight-year-old, Willie Sheridan, dreams of tap dancing on
Broadway. While his uncle (a professional dancer) approves,
Willie's father doesn't. A film about children's rights.
Best with kids age 9+.



FILMS ABOUT INTERGENERATIONAL RELATIONSHIPS



There are several good films that portray relationships between the generations. Almost all of them portray children and older people as friends and allies. Margaret Laurence describes this special bond in her book The Stone Angel: "Sometimes very young children can look at the old, and a look passes between them, conspiratorial, sly and knowing." Share this bond with your patrons by showing these films.

• Annie and the Old One

15 minutes, color, BFA Educational Media, 1976 (Elementary +)

Based on the book by Miska Miles. A Native American girl comes to terms with her grandmother's impending death.



• From the Mixed Up Files of Mrs. Basil Frankweiler

30 minutes, color, BFA Educational Media, 1978 (edited version which is the one we own.) The full-length version is 105 minutes long - available from Audio Brandon Films. (Elementary-Adult)

Based on the book by E.L. Koningsburg, the film stars Ingrid Bergman as Mrs. Frankweiler. Showings seemed to draw audiences of older children and few seniors. Feedback indicated the edited version of the film isn't as good as the book. Even

so, the book "moved" after showings.

o Mandy's Grandmother

28 minutes, color, Phoenix Films, 1978 (Elementary-Adult) Mandy and her grandmother overcome their false expectations of one another and learn to love and appreciate each other. Based on the book by Liesel Moak Skorpen. Film is a little long for younger audiences.

• Miri (Star Trek episode)

50 minutes, color, Reel Images, 1967 (Upper Elementary-Adult) The crew of the Enterprise land on an earthlike planet which has been ravaged by a virus. Only children survived and their aging has been slowed by the disease. We purchased this film for use in the Summer Reading Program. Viewers felt the film lacked action and children became restless. Showings did bring in other than regular patrons plus middle-grade boys who don't often attend programs.

Our Totem is the Raven

21 minutes, color, BFA Educational Media, 1971 (Upper Elementary-Adult)

A contemporary tale of a Native American boy's initiation into manhood. The boy's grandfather uses tribal customs to bring the unwilling teenager to an understanding of himself.

• Rodeo Red and the Runaway

49 minutes, color, (or edited version 33 minutes, color)
Learning Corporation of America, 1979 (Elementary +)
Geraldine Fitzgerald portrays Ella, a strong-willed prairie
woman in a film adapted from Shelter From the Wind by Marion
Dane Bauer. A young girl, who refuses to accept her stepmother, runs away from home. She befriends Ella's horse, "Big
Red", a former rodeo performer. What she learns from Ella
enables her to return to her family awarc of the understanding
needed in human relations.

The Shopping Bag Lady

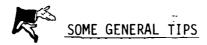
21 minutes, color, Learning Corporation of America, 1975 (Elementary +)

The poignant story of a teen-age girl's encounter with a lone-ly, homeless old woman, who carries all her belongings in shopping bags. Set in New York City. Even the younger children seemed interested throughout the film. Recommend previewing.



o Winter of the Witch

22 minutes, color, Learning Corporation of America, 1969 (Pre-school, Elementary, Junior High)
An amusing film starring Hermione Gingold as the 300-year-old "Witch". Young Nicky and his mother move into a house inhabited by the "witch". The "witch's" recipe for "happy pancakes" turns the town around. An adaption of the book The Old Black Witch by Harry and Wende Devlin. Narrated by Burgess Meredith.



- *Have a film on hand just in case a speaker doesn't arrive. If possible, find a film on the same subject as the planned program.
- *It's helpful to have parents, who bring very small children, sit at the outer edge of the room. Then, it's convenient for them to take babies, who start crying and disturbing others, out of the program area.
- *Popcorn sounds like a good idea (after all, what's a movie without popcorn?) Two of our libraries advise against it (particularly for crowds.) If you're going to serve popcorn, serve it where a mess won't matter or have a plan such as handing out individual bags at the exit door.
- *If your meeting room is small, you might consider having patrons sign-up for film showings ahead of time. One of our libraries gave different colored paper "tickets" to those who signed up.
- *Film showings sponsored by the library but held at the local senior or community center reached some non-library users. (Take along library card applications or even a small selection of books that complement the film of the day.) One library had movie-goers meet outside the library then senior volunteers helped direct people to the community center. It's a good idea to check into your library's legal policies (who's responsible if someone breaks a toe on the way to the community center) before planning such an expedition.
- *Pyramid Films will supply FREE postcards to promote many of their films. Write to: Ruth Feldman at Pyramid, P.O. Box 1048, Santa Monica, CA 90406. Postcards are black and white. They could be mailed to patrons to advertise a film showing, used for posters, or colored by children after film programs.
- *An especially fine selection of films on traditional crafts and American heritage is available from: Bowling Green Films, Box 384, Hudson, New York 12534. Write for free brochures.





* If your library has no film collection, there are many places you can borrow films for no charge. Try the media department of your local school system or state and city offices of aging and/or public health. The American Cancer Society, American Heart Association, Planned Parenthood and other organizations are additional sources.

RESCURCES FOR MORE INFORMATION

Distributor's film catalogs provide good descriptions of films. Many film companies provide study guides for selected films. These guides often contain interesting ideas for discussion/activities before or after film showings. Many catalogs are indexed by subject. 'Check Audio-Visual Market-place (R.R. Bowker & Co. - annual) for addresses and write for free catalogs. A postcard works fine.

There are several good filmographies of films dealing with aging. If I were to buy only two of these books, for use in a library media center, I'd buy the first two.

About Aging: a Catalog of Films, Mildred V. Allyn, comp., 1979, Ethel Percy Andrus Geron Cology Center, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA 90007. 249 pages. \$4.90 prepaid.

Annotated listing of films about various aspects of aging. Annotations are excellent. Special section on videocassettes and index of films by categories (ex: family relationships, sexuality, death/grief, etc.) A very complete listing.

Aging; a Filmography, Judith Trojan, 1974, Educational Film Library Association, 17 W. 60th Street, New York, New York 10023. \$2.00 prepaid.

An annotated list heavy on films that are "profiles" of older people - such as Antonia Brico, I.F. Stone, Henry Miller, Imogene Cunningham and others. Well-written and interesting reading. Also includes a list of films indexed by subject and addresses of distributors.





Audio-Visual Aids: Uses and Resources in Gerontology
Ira S. Hirschfield and Theresa N. Lambert, ed., 1978, Ethel Percy
Andrus Gerontology Center, University of Southern California, Los
Angeles, CA 90007. **2*\$4.35 prepaid.

How to use audio-visual aids to improve teaching and training in gerontology. The emphasis in this bibliography is on providing relevant information for determining the appropriateness of a selection for a specific instructional purpose. "Instructional purposes" covered include Aging, Housing & Environment, Physical Health, Mental Health, Roles & Relationships, Retirement, Death & Dying, Poetry & Music. Includes films, filmstrips, slides, videocassettes, audio-cassettes, poetry and musical recordings. I found the format a bit difficult to follow. More for teachers than librarians.

• Films on Aging, 1978, U.S. Conference of Mayors, 1620 Eye Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20006. Free.

List of films on aging shown at a film festival sponsored by the Conference.

Media Resources For Gerontology, Penelope Sahana, comp., 1977, Gerontology Publications, Institute of Gerontology, 520 E. Liberty Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48109, \$4.00 + shipping & handling.

Another annotated listing of films, videotapes, slide/tape programs, audio tapes, filmstrips, etc. on aging. The corner of the book is a miniature animated movie.

Report - UM-C Center For Aging Studies Film Series, Rosemary Orgren, comp., 1976, Center for Aging Studies, University of Missouri - Columbia, 721 Clark Hall, Columbia, MO 65201. Free.

"During the Fall Semester of 1976, the Center for Aging Studies presented a series of 12 films on aging. Persons who attended the series evaluated each film, followed by the composite evaluation which rates the film, make recommendations for its use, and lists general comments."

A Selected Guide to Films on Aging, Prakash C. Sharma, comp., 1978,
 Vance Bibliographies, P.O. Box 229, Monticello, ILL 61856. \$1.50 +
 Shipping & handling.

A typewritten ripoff; don't waste your money!

CHAPTER TEN



PROJECT EVALUATION



Project evaluation forms were designed by the Project Advisory Committee. We tried to get input from both library patrons and librarians for use in writing the Project Manual. These forms proved invaluable in 'dding humanity and truth to the manual. The Project Librarian made pho Jpies of all forms received. She then cut them up according to subject and pasted the material onto large sheets of newsprint. This worked particularly well and allowed the Project Librarian to look at all comments on a particular topic at once to draw conclusions. It's an excellent, workable system for analyzing data - if you're not lucky enough to have access to a computer!

STAFF EVALUATION FORMS

Staff received evaluation forms that were to be filled ou. I turned in each week during the summer. Most librarians filled them out though some provided only attendance figures. Overall the form worked well. We'd recommend using a similar form for keeping track of your summer programs. At the end of the summer, we bound completed forms in an Acco-binder and made the set available to System librarians. They're great for sharing program ideas, successes and failures!

All staff members who attended a Project workshop were sent a final evaluation form at the end of the summer. The results were spectacular; the best comments were collected on this form. Many librarians, library directors and other staff members (who were not directly involved with the day-to-day programming) sent in substitute reports and comments about how they saw the program's success and failure. The Project Librarian could not have put this manual together without the support and communication of System librarians and other staff!



The two staff evaluation forms follow:

WEEKLY TALLY SHFET

Attendance (Put number)

		Atter	Attendance (Put number)			
Name of Program(s)	<u>Date</u>	Child	<u>Senior</u>	<u>Other</u>		
			*	J		
			· 			
Staff Participation (check	as appropriate)	1	4	K 7-		
Children's	YA Aðı	ılt	Other	>		
Volunteer Participátion (ch	eck as appropri	iate)				
Senior Othe	r	,				
				*		
Comments: Successes, Failu	res, Helpful T	ips from Othe	ers			

Notes on Intergenerational Aspects of Program



The 1980 Summer Reading Program was part of an L.S.C.A. funded project to involve children and seniors together in public libraries. I would appreciate your taking the time to fill out one additional form to evaluate the project. Your input will be most helpful to me in preparing the Project Manual. The Project Manual will be distributed to libraries across the country interested in trying intergenerational programming. Please be candid and honest in your answers. You need not sign your name. I realize how much has been asked of you during the Summer Reading Project and I sincerely appreciate the time and care each one of you has taken to become involved. Thank you very much for your help.



Manilyn Breen
Marilyn Green
Intergenerational Project Librarian



<u>General</u>

- 1. If you were to have an intergenerational theme for the Summer Reading Program in your library again, what would you do differently?
- 2. Did you feel you had a say in the development of the program? Please comment.
- 3. If you had had more input at the beginning, what would you have changed?
- 4. What impact did the program have on your library in terms of staff time and responsibilities? For instance, who contacts schools, seniors, volunteers, etc. (e.g. children's staff, adult staff, circulation staff...)
- 5. What changes did this program make in intra-staff relationships and responsibilities? (e.g. circulation staff, children's staff, adult staff...)

Programs

- 1. How many intergenerational programs/activities did you do?
- 2. How much intergenerational contact was there?
- 3. What helped make this interaction work?
- 4. What were your programs? You need only comment about programs designed to involve all ages. If contact between children and seniors happened at a program NOT designed to be intergenerational, I'd like to hear about that, too. Please comment on: Was there intergenerational contact? Did it increase intergenerational awareness? Were S.B.C.L.S. materials used?

<i>.</i>	bid participants,	/audience enjo	by the inter	rgenerationa	l programs?
	Children?	YA's?	Parents?	Se	niors?
	Comments.	`			

Program in terms of Children

1.	If your lib	rary had	a Sumn	ner Reading	Club, Ho	ow many	participated?
	Children	YA		Adults	-		

- 2. How does this number compare to past years?
- 3. To what do you attribute the increase/decrease? (i.e. Do you think it had anything to do with this year's theme?)



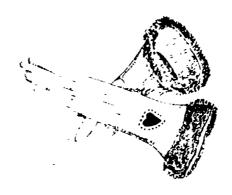
Prog	Irdiii III Leriiis of Sentors						
1.	Describe the involvement of seniors in	your library's summer activities. (
2.	How many seniors got involved?						
	As volunteers As Program parti Please comment on successes and failure	cipants Other s.					
3.	What would you have done differently in terms of involving seniors in the program?						
Pub	licity						
1.	How did you promote books on intergener	ational themes?					
	To children? To adults? To young 'al	ts?					
2.	Where did you publicize the 1980 Summer Reading Program for your library? Check as many as apply.						
	In the library	News media (specify)					
	School visits Senior Center Retirement communities	Other					
4.	What publicity did you feel was most ef	fective and why?					
5.	Which publicity did you feel was <u>least</u>	effective and why?					
Han	douts						
1.	Which of the har louts was most popular that was a lose, please indicate.	in your library? If there was one					
2.	If you used one of the handouts in a pr	rogram, please comment.					
Ple	ase include any locally-pro uced handout	s when you return this form.					
Res	ource File						
1.	Was the resource file useful?						
2.	Any changes you would like to see in it	:?					
3.	What month (Spring 1981) would you like file?	e to receive an updated resource					
Tha	nk you for taking the time to fill out t	this form.					
I a	m a Children's Staff Adult St Other	caff Circ Staff					



EVALUATION BY PATRONS

We were not as successful in obtaining comments from our patrons. We developed a patron evaluation form but the focus of the form was too slanted toward seniors. The forms did not work very well with children, parents and other patrons. Moderately successful were patron comment notebooks. The System office proveded cardboard bound notebooks for patron comments on the Summer Reading Program. Many librarians decorated the cover of the notebook and left it on the circulation desk or in the children's area. In general, what the forms and notebook comments indicated was that patrons like programs, for all ages and parents were most enthusiastic about the idea of intergenerational programs.

- --"I like hearing from people about the younger times they've had!"-- a child.
- --"It's very important for younger people to have contact with older adults especially since so few know their grandparents. Please have more of such programs." -- a parent.
- --"I worked as a volunteer in the program. A valuable experience and hope it introduced children to new concepts about art and American handwork through appreciation of quilts and quiltmaking." -- a senior volunteer.
- --"I worked as a Library Grandparent. It's always interesting to associate with children!" -- a senior volunteer.
- --"It's a good program for children to learn about the past." -- a parent:
- --"My "thing" is libraries at senior centers. I grew up on a homestead in Montana, I organized a Friends of the Library group and got a new library built. I think people should be taught to keep learning all their lives."
 -- a senior volunteer.
- --"I worked as a volunteer. It was a well-run and worthwhile program, Particularly good involvement of children as responsible participants." -- a senior volunteer.
- --"Your new adult programs and the intergenerational events are a terrific idea. I like to see the library used as a center for the community and for the community's exploration of new ideas. Reading and readers are just the beginning..." -- a parent.
- --"Get newer and better sounding records. Have a petting zoo in the back. Get cassette tapes. Get a T.V. and a new paint job. Get video cassette games. Get theatre movies. Rearrange the shelves. Get a stereo. Give away books nobody borrows." -- an ambitious child.



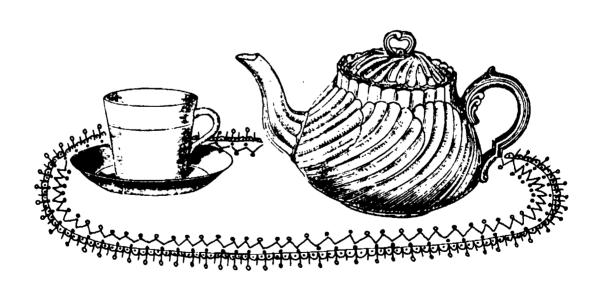


PATRON EVALUATION FORM

This library is participating in a special Summer Reading Project this summer. The federally-funded project hopes to involve children and older adults together in libraries. Will you help us by taking a few minutes to fill out this evaluation form? Thank you.

	Library Senior Center Television Friend Newspaper Other School Radio Did not see any publicity
2.	Are you achildSeniorparentother.
3.	Do you prefer library programs for:all agesa specified age group? Comments?
4.	Was the time of the program good for you?TimeYesNo Comments?
5.	Do you have any ideas for other library programs? Please comment.
6.	Do you know others who might like to do a program for the library? Would YOU? Please put name and phone so we can contact you.

7. If you worked as a volunteer in this program, did you find it to be a valuable experience? Is there anything you'd change? Any comments?





CHAPTER ELEVEN



A COMMENT ON INTERGENERATIONAL PROGRAMMING AS A REGULAR PART OF PUBLIC LIBRARY SERVICE



Nearly all the ideas tried during the 1980 "Now and Then" Summer Reading Program could be used in a library at any time of the year. The South Bay Cooperative Library System received an additional nine months of L.S.C.A. funding through June 1981. We chose ten "Focus Libraries" at which we are continuing efforts to produce intergenerational programs. Seniors are helping regularly with library programs:

- * The Library Grandparent Program at the San Benito County Library is going strong on Saturdays during the school year. The Grandparent from the Foster Grandparent Program will be back for the summer of 1981.
- * A senior who conducted a special program on stamp collecting during the summer of 1980, now runs a regular stamp club at the Mitchell Park Branch Library in Palo Alto.
- * Children at the Mountain View Public Library made valentines for seniors in convalescent homes. Valentines were delivered on the bookmobile's regular route.
- * The Rosegarden Branch of the San Jose Public Library has a special "for all ages" program each month.

In the spring of 1981, the South Bay Cooperative Library System sponsored an Intergenerational Authors Festival. Authors who write books about relationships between young and old visited System libraries to talk about their books and to meet librarians and patrons. Participating authors included: Anne Alexander, Delores Beckman, Eleanor Cameron,



Dr. Fitzhugh Dodson, Robbie Fanning, Susan Goldman, Nonny Hogrogian, David Kherdian and Sally Wittman.

You don't need a grant to try intergenerational programming. Phyllis Clare of the San Jose Public Library puts it best: "The concept of intergenerational programming is positive and constructive, and is an appropriate avenue for the public library to use in fulfilling its mission to serve the total community. It is a concept that can be incorporated into regular on-going programs for children and seniors and other age groups as well. The S.B.C.L.S. Intergenerational Summer Reading Program served as a vehicle to introduce the concept. However, implementing the idea requires focus and commitment. It requires changes in attitudes and a different approach to program planning. Since most public libraries have staffing problems, a high level of enthusiasm is needed to implement new ideas successfully. For these reasons, strong and vocal support from administrators would increase the chances for a successful program."

We'd like to hear about your successes and failures with intergenerational programming! Write to us:

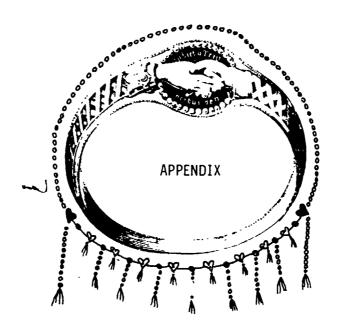
Marilyn V. Green Intergenerational Project Librarian South Bay Cooperative Library System 2635 Homestead Road Santa Clara, California 95051 408-984-3278



MEMBER LIBRARIES of the SOUTH BAY COOPERATIVE LIBRARY SYSTEM:

Mountain View Public Library Palo Alto City Library San Benito County Library San Jose Public Library San Juan Bautista City Library Santa Clara City Library Santa Clara County Library Sunnyvale Public Library









Aspects of Life on the American Farm A Resource Guide for Librarians



This guide included suggestions of books, program ideas and miscellany about life on the American Farm.

General Works Concerning Things Found Around the Farm

"When tillage begins, other arts follow." --Old Farmer's Almanac



- Arthur, Eric Ross and Witney, Dudley <u>The Barn; a Vanishing Landmark in North America</u>, New York Graphic Society, New York, 1972. (728.95)

 Large format photographic essay on barn architecture.
- Gladstone, M.J. A Carrot for a Nose; the Form of Folk Sculpture on America's City Streets and Country Roads, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1974.

 (J 745)
- Horwitz, Elinor Lander <u>Mountain People</u>; <u>Mountain Crafts</u>, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1974. (745.5)
- Kaye, Myrna Yankee Weathervanes, E.P. Dutton, New York, 1975. (745.5)
- Klamkin, Charles Weathervanes; the History, Design and Manufacture of an American Folk Art, Hawthorn, New York, 1973. (745)
- National Geographic Society, ed., The Craftsman in America, National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C., 1975. (745.5)

Neal, Avon - Scarecrows, Clarkson Potter, New York, 1978. (745)

PROGRAM IDEA

SCARECROWS: Scarecrows can be easily constructed with donated old clothes. Children could come dressed as scarecrows. Build a scarecrow and read or tell scarecrow and/or crow stories. Some examples are:

Happy Harry and the Scarecrow by Anne Geelhaar and The Wooden Man by Max
Bollinger. Parts of the Oz books could be used as well as music from the film version of The Wizard of Oz. Loosen up and relax the children by having them pretend to be boneless, jelly-like scarecreatures.

Paulsen, Gary - Farm; a History and Celebration of the American Farmer, 1977.

Sloane, Eric - American Barns and Covered Bridges, W. Funk, New York, 1954. (728.95)



Sloane, Eric - A Museum of Early American Tools, W. Funk, New York, 1964. (621.9)

Sloane, Eric - A Reverence for Wood, W. Funk, New York, 1965. (620.12)

PROGRAM IDEA

WOOD: Have a local woodworker, whittler, or wood carver come to demonstrate his/her craft in the library. Stories might include:
Pinocchio by Carlo Collodi; Karl's Wooden Horse by Lois Donaldson, The Big Orange Thing by Jerry Juhl and A Tree is Nice by Janice M. Udry.
It might be possible to have a wood "glue in" using free scraps from the scrap pile at your local lumberyard.

I Live/Lived on a Farm.

"Where we love is home. Home that our feet may leave, but not our hearts."

-- 0.W. Holmes

Adult Non-Fiction



In the Eastern United States

Britt, Albert - An America that Was - What Life Was Like on an Illinois Farm Seventy Years Ago, Barre Publishing Company, Barre, MA., 1964. (977.3)

Bromfield, Louis - Malabar Farm, Harper and Row, New York, 1948. (630.1)

Bromfield, Louis - Pleasant Valley, Harper and Row, New York, 1943. (630.1)

Capote, Truman - Tie Thanksgiving Visitor, Random House, Inc., New York, 1967. (818)

Carroll, Gladys Hasty - Only Fifty Years Ago. Little Brown, Boston, MA., 1963. (818)

Haley, Alex - Roots, Doubleday, Garden City, New York, 1976. (929.2)

Hoyt, Murray - 30 Miles for Ice Cream, Stephen Greene Press, Brattleboro, VT., 1974. (630.1)

Leimbach, Patricia P. - <u>A Thread of Blue Denim</u>, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1974. (977.123)

Lieberman, Archie - Farm Boy, Abrams, New York, 1974. (630.1)

Sloane, Eric - Diary of an Early American Boy, Noah Blake, 1805, W. Funk, New York, 1962. (630.1)



Stadtfield, Curtis K. - From the Land and Back; What Life Was Like on a Family Farm and How Technology Changed It, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, 1972. (630.1)

Taber, Gladys - <u>The Best of Stillwater</u>, Lippincott, Philadelphia, 1976. (974.6) (Selections from several of Ms. Taber's books)

Teale, Edwin Way - A Naturalist Buys an Old Farm, Dodd-Mead, New York, 1974. (574.9746)

White, E.B. - The Second Tree From the Corner, Harper and Row, New York, 1954. (817) (A selection of essays some of which deal with life on the farm)

In the Western United States



Cheney, Margaret - Meanwhile Farm, Les Femmes, Millbrae, CA., 1975. (630.1)

Dean, Barbara - Wellspring, Island Press, Covelo, CA., 1979.

Dobie, J. Frank - Some Part of Myself, Little Brown, Boston, MA., 1952 (818) (Other titles by Mr. Dobie also deal with life on a farm in the West)

Donald, Alma P. - <u>Love and Three Squares a Day in Montana</u>, Exposition Press, New York, 1964. (978.6)

Gallagher, Dorothy - <u>Hannah's Daughters - Six Generations of an American</u> Family 1876-1976, Crowell, New York, 1976. (929.2)

Huntley, Chet - <u>The Generous Years - Remembrances of a Frontier Boyhood</u>, Random House, New York, 1968. (978.6)

Morrall, June - <u>Half Moon Bay Memories</u>, Moonbeam Press, Half Moon Bay, CA., 1978. (979.469)

The Farm in Fiction

Adult

Arnow, Harriet - Hunter's Horn, 1975.

Berry, Wendell - The Memory of Old Jack, 1974.

Bromfield, Louis - The Farm

Carleton, Jetta - The Moonflower Vine, 1962.

Cather, Willa - Oh Pioneers!, 1913.

Faulkner, William - The Reivers, 1962.

Ferber, Edna - So Big, 1925.

Guthrie, A.B. - The Big It and Other Stories, 1960.

MacDonald, Betty - The Egg and I, 1945.

Peck, Richard N. - A Day No Pigs Would Die, 1973.

Pound, Arthur - Once a Wilderness

Rawlings, Marjorie - The Sojourner, 1975.

Richter, Conrad - The Fields, 1946.







Adult (continued)

Richter, Conrad - The Trees, 1940.

Stegner, Wallace - The Big Rock Candy Mountain, 1943.

Stuart, Jesse - The Land Beyond the River, 1973.

Updike, John - Of the Farm, 1965



Juvenile

Picture Books for the Young

"Ten snowy white pigeons are standing in line on the roof of the barn in the warm sunshine."

--Maude Burnham

Aliki - Go Tell Aunt Rhody
Brown, Margaret Wise - The Country Noisy Book
Chandoha, Walter - A Baby Goose for You
Cole, Joanna/Photographs by Jerome Wexler - A Calf is Born (J 636.2)
Cole, Joanna/Photographs by Jerome Wexler - A Chick Hatches (J 636.2)
Galdone, Paul - The Old Woman and Her Pig
Isenbart, Hans-Heinrich/photographs by Hanns-Jorg Anders - A Foal is Born (J636.1)
Larsson, Carl - A Farm (J 636.1)
O'Neill, Mary - Big Red Hen
Nodset, Joan L. - Who Took the Farmer's Hat?
Nolan, Dennis - Big Pig

Petersham, Maud and Miska - The Rooster Crows: A Book of American Rhymes and Jingles

Provensen, Alice and Martin - <u>Our Animal Friends at Maple Hill Farm</u> Quackenbush, Robert - <u>Old MacDonald Had a Farm</u> Schoenherr, John - The Barn

Sewell, Helen - <u>Blue Barns</u> - the Story of Two Big Geese and Seven Little <u>Ducks</u> Spier, Peter - The Fox Went Out on a Chilly Night

Tresselt, Alvin R. - Wake Up Farm! Woods, Betty - The Zow-Binger

Juvenile

For Readers Aged 12+

Carner, Chas - Tawny
Cleaver, Vera - Dust of the Earth
Curry, Jane Louise - Beneath the Hill
DeJong, Meindert - Puppy Summer
Eckert, Allan W. - Incident at Hawk's Hill

Engebrecht, P.A. - Under the Haystack

Hamilton, Virginia - Zeely

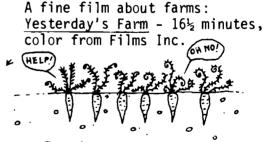
Howard, Elizabeth - Winter on Her Own

Hunt, Irene - Up a Road Slowly

Meyer, Carolyn - Amish People - Plain Living in a Complex World

North, Sterling - The Wolfling







Peck, Robert Newton - <u>Trig</u>
Rabe, Berniece - <u>Naomi</u>
Rawlings, Marjorie - <u>The Yearling</u>
White, E. B. - <u>Charlotte's Web</u>

Note: Not included are the many titles about horses and owning horses such as the <u>Black Stallion</u> books, <u>Black Beauty</u>, etc.



The Pullet

"This is the rooster (point to forehead)
This is the hen (point to chin)
This is the pullet (point to nose)
What did I say this is? (point to nose)
Pullet." (pull the person's nose)
--Traditional Finger Play



AGING - A QUESTIONNAIRE



- 1. Name two things that worry you about growing old.
- 2. Name two things that you look forward to in old age.
- 3. Name two things that you dislike about old people.
- 4. Name two things that you like about old people.
- 5. List in order the three most common places where you would find old people in your community.
- 6. To what age would you like to live?
- 7. I consider people over the age of to be old people.
- 8. What in life makes growing old worthwhile?
- 9. Bo you shut out thoughts of growing old? Why?
- 10. Assume for a moment that you are 80 years old. Describe how you would live on a typical day.



--Adapted from <u>Teaching About Aging</u> by Gary R. Smith. Center for Teaching International Relations, University of Denver (Colorado Seminary), Denver, Colorado, May 1978. Permission to reprint this material has been granted by CTIR, University of Denver.

SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW THE FACTS ON AGING? -

	Aging begins at birth? There are three women to every two men over the	True	Fals e
	age of 65 in America.	True	False
3. . 4.	All people get senile when they get old. Malnutrition is common in older people.	True True	False False

5	In the U.S., 20% of all people over the age of		
٦.	65 live in nursing homes.	True	Faise
6.	. Most elderly people are preoccupied with their		
	impending death and are fearful of it.	True	False
7.	Statistics show that whites live longer than any		
	other racial group in this country.	True	False
8.		True	False
9.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	True	False
10.			
	time, receive Social Security benefits.	True	False
11.		True	ralse
12.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	True	False
13.		True	False
14.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	True	False
	b		

SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW THE FACTS ON AGING? - A TRUE AND FALSE --- ANSWERS

- 1. True From the moment we are born we are changing and aging.
- 2. Tru U.S. statistics show that 70% of all people over 65 are women; 30% are men. So who's the "weaker" sex?
- 3. False Recent studies of senility show that major causes in people of ALL ages are poor nutrition and drug abuse. Studies indicate that up to 8% of the population over the age of 65 may suffer from dementia (senility) to some degree Of this 8%, 50-75% suffer from Alzheimer's Disease or senile dementia -- a progressive deterioration ofbrain tissue. Often, what looks like senility is actually depression.
- 4. True
- 5. False Only one in one-hundred lives in an institution (not quite 5%).
 Out of this number, 40% are there on a <u>temporary</u> basis. The average age of admission to nursing homes is 80.
- 6. False Studies show that as people become older, the majority tend to come to terms with their own mortality.
- 7. True Statistically, whites receive better medical care because they can better afford it. Native Americans have the lowest life expectancy in this country.
- 8. False The federal law changed in 1978 making the age 70.
- 9. True That proportion is expected to climb to 1 in 3½ over the next 40 years.
- 10. False At this time (April 1981), a retired person can earn as much as \$5,000 a year, from employment salaries, without losing Social Security benefits. Beyond that point, \$1 of benefits is forfeited for each \$2 of earned income.
- 11. False There is a modest decline in frequency of sexual activity and a slight increase in male impotence. But, sex does not cease to be of interist.
- 12. False While some older people prefer living alone, no healthy person wants to withdraw entirely.
- 13. True!
- 14. False One in four senior citizens live below the federal poverty level (6% of people 65+).



SONGS ON AGING USED AT S.B.C.L.S. WORKSHOPS ON AGING - MARCH 1980

"Kids" from <u>Bye, Bye Birdie</u> (R.C.A. 1963 LOC-1081 RE)
"Teach Your Children" from Deia Vu. - Crosby, Stills, Na

"Teach Your Children" from Deja Vu - Crosby, Stills, Nash & Young (Atlantic 1970)

"Circle Game" from Joanie Mitchell's White Album (A&M 6376)

"Father and Son" and "Tea for the Tillerman" from Tea for the Tillerman/ Cat Stevens (A&M SP 4280)

"I'm a Kid Again - I'm Five" from My Name is Barbara/Barbara Streisand (Columbia CS 9136)

"Grown-up" from Hotcakes/Carly Simon (Electra 7E-1002)

"When I'm 64" from Sergeant Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band/The Beatles

"Emma Rose" from Back Roads/Kate Wolf & the Wildwood Flower (Owl 1976)
"Among My Souvening" from Frank Sinatra/Frank Sinatra (Harmony/Columbia

"Among My Souvenirs" from Frank Sinatra/Frank Sinatra (Harmony/Columbia HS 11390)

"It Was a Very Good Year" from <u>Goin' Places</u>/the Kingston Trio (Capitol TI564)
"I'm Glad I'm Not Young Anymore" from <u>Gigi</u>/sung by Maurice Chevalier

"Old Friends" from Bookends/Simon & Garfunkel (1967 KCS 9529)

"Hello In There" from Diamonds & Rust/Joan Baez (A&M SP-4527 1975)



THE ODDS FOR LONG LIFE



The questionnaire below came from Robert Collins, Director of Instruction in the Bellevue, Washington Public Schools, who has used it to stimulate class discussion of life expectancy. We thought we would use it to stimulate personal thinking on that subject among workshop participants. Beware. The figures are unscientific and extremely imprecise—merely sketchy indicators of some characteristics and practices that may contribute to long life. Furthermore, the predictions here are geared to the mythical average man; they will predict for any one of us only in terms of very rough odds. As a result, anyone past middle age may find that the "prediction" for him/her is death several years ago.

Ycar of Birth Period	Men	Women
1880-1900	35 - 40	37 · 42
1901-1904	46 & 2 mo.	48 & 8 mo.
1905-1908	48 & 8 mo.	51 & 5 mo.
1909-1912	50 & 7 mo.	54 & 4 mo.
1913-1916	51 & 8 mo.	55 & 5 mo.
1917-1920	52 & 6 mo.	56 & 5 mo.
1921-1924	58 & 2 mo.	61 & 2 mo.
1925-1928	58 & 5 mo.	61 & 10 mo.
1929-1932	58 & 10 mo.	6 3 & 2 mo.
1933-1936	60 & 6 mo.	65 & 5 mo.



Year of Bir	th Period	!	Men		Women	
1937-1					66	
1941-1 1945-1		64 65	& 6 mo	•	68 70 & 4 ma	.
1949-1			& 11 m	0.	70 & 4 mc	
1953-1	956	67			74	
1957-1	.961		& 6 mo		74 & 2 mc	
1962- Write	down your basic	6/	& 8 mo	•	74 & 4 mc).
	e expectancy			Years		_Months
Present Age	· !			-		
Age	Add	Ag e	Ad		Age	Add
1-4 yrs.	l yr.	31-35	3	yrs.	61-65	8 yrs.
5-10 11 15		36-40 41-45	3% 1	yrs.	66-/U 71-75	9½ yrs. 11½ yrs. 12 yrs.
11-15 16-20		46-50	4 Δ½	yrs. : vrs	76-80	11/2 yrs.
	2½ yrs.	51-55	5½	yrs.	81 - 85	6½ yrs.
	3 yrs.	56-60	_	yrs.	85+	
Family Hist	corv					
Add 1 year	for each 5 yr. pe					
Do the same	for your mother.	•		New Total	yrs.	mo.
Marital Sta	<u>itus</u>					
If you are	married, add 5 ye	ears.				
	over 25 and are	not ma rri e	d, dedu			
decade				New Total_	yrs.	
Where You L						
	add 3-5 years. otract 2 years.	•		New Total	Vrc	mo
•	<u>-</u>			new rocar		
<u>Economic Status</u> If wealthy or poor for greater part of life, deduct 3 years.						
IT wearing	or poor for grea	ier pari o	ı ıııe,	New Total_	vrs.	mo.
Varia Chama						
Your Shape	over 40, deduct	1 vear for	everv	5 lbs you a	are Overwe	iaht. For
each inch v	our girth measure	ement exce	eds you	ir chest meas	surement,	deduct 2 yrs.
J	,					mo.
<u>Exercise</u>		_ •			44 6	
Regular & n	noderate add 3 yea	ars; regul	ar and	New Total_		
				New Total_		
Disposition	<u>]</u> 	1 E 1100 mg	T	is and namuou	ic cubtosc	+ 1 E voams
Good-na ture	ed and placid add	1-5 years	. Tens			mo.
A7 1 - 3				10031_		
Alcohol Heavy drink	ker subtract 5	vears V	erv hea	vv drinker -	subtract	10 years.
neavy dring	cer == subtract s	years. •	cry neo			mo.
Smoking	£.					
	k per day subti	ract 3 yea	rs			
	cks per day sul					



1½ to 2 packs per day -- subtract 10 years Pipe or cigar -- subtract 2 years

New Total yrs. ____mo.

Family Er 'ment

Regular me. Il checkups and regular dental care - add 3 years.

Frequently ill - subtract 2 years.

FINAL TOTAL____yrs. ___mo.

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SLIDE-SHOW ON AGEISM

Slide

Subject

Narration



1 Attractive dwelling 2 Detail of #1 3 Dilapidated dwelling 4 Vegetables at Farmer's Market 5 Trash bin near grocery store 6 Dollar bills and change 7 Display window of department store 8 Old man and woman walking Logether 9 Old woman and pet 10 Older person working (we used slide of storyteller in Africa)

I would like to look at how the media in this country looks at old people. The views we get present us with many stereotypes & simple lies. Older people are as varied, if not more so, as any group. The members of the older population have many different needs and wants. We do all have the same basic requirements. All people need a decent place (1) to live (2) rather than a cast-off shack. (3)

A good diet (4) rather than pickings from a trash bin. (5)

We all need to know that we will have an adequate income. (6) And, we all need clothing, (7)

friendship, (8) (9)

and a sense of usefulness. (10)

Other cultures, particularly nonindustrial ones, honor the elderly. Sadly, this is not what we see from looking at advertisements in magazines, commercials on television or greeting cards. For example, how would you feel about getting older if you got one of these birthday cards? True - you wouldn't send a

Slide	Subject	Narration
11 12 13	Search the card racks for examples of ageist greeting cards. They're not hard to find. Some of the ones we found: "Happy Birthday! You're not getting older, you're getting better!" Open the card and inside it says "HA HA HA HA HA HA HA HA!!!" Another card: "Know what I'd do if I were your age?" & inside"Burn my birth certificate." Another: "Growing old is only a state of mind"& inside: "brought on by grey hair, false teeth, wrinkles, a big belly, short breath and an over-all feeling of being constantly & totally pooped! Happy Birthday!"	card of this sort to an older person but think about the image/attitude it expresses about aging. (11) (12) (13)
14	Look for an example of a non-ageist card. The one we used read: "On your Birthday - remember - age is a matter of mind" & inside: "if you don't mind, it doesn't matter. Happy Birthday!"	Now here's an example of a non- ageist card. (14)
15	We found a picture of a question-mark shaped candle in a mail order catalog. These candles are readily available in dimestores.	Here's a birthday candle you can order for your birthday cake. (15) "Birthday candle is shaped like a question mark! Let's you celebrate the day without counting the years! Prettily tops cake - for several birthdays!" At least they assume you'll have another! Now let's look at some magazine advertisements. How many times have you seen an old woman portrayed like
16	Lady in kitchen, hair in	this, (16)
17	bun, wearing apron, etc. We used a Norman Rockwell painting of a group of	or a group of older women portrayed like this (17)
18	old women gossiping Norman Rockwell painting	or an older man portrayed like this (18)
19	of an old man fishing Older man in Santa Claus suit	or like this? (19)



Slide	Subject	Narration
21	Ad for Moisture Whip shows young model and mentions how Moisture	When you do find an advertisement featuring an older person, it's likely to be an advertisement for wrinkle cream (21)
22	Whip deals with wrinkles Ad for Arthritis Strength Bufferin	pain remedies (2?)
23 24	Ao for Feenamint Ad for Modane	or laxatives. (23) (24)
		Surely older people are not the only ones who consume these products nor are they the only products that older people buy! I would like to show a few good advertisements to balance the bad. Things are getting better. Perhaps, in a few years, this slide show will be obsolete. Bell Telephone has recently used some advertisements like this one
25	Ad for Bell Telephone or any ad that shows older people in a good, fair light	which I think are nice. (25)
26	Slide of an older man	Why is it that getting older is looked at with so much disgust and fear in this country? Why do we dwell on the negative aspects? (26)
	reading	I think it is the biological aspect of aging, so visible in the media, that has, to a large extent, conditioned our culture's conception of aging. Physical images of the oldgrey hair, wrinkles, fatigue, bent spine, shuffling walk, sickness, pain are all discomforting. As is the realization that death, as an end to aging, will come to us all. It is difficult to hold a positive view of aging if it is seen only in terms of deteriorization. We are
27	Ad for Ivory Liquid showing women of two ages and a caption: "Who's 22 & who's 30?	put off by these images. Here's a classic example of magazine advertising. (27) (28)
28	Ivory Liquid helps keep hands young looking." Ad for Ivory Liquid showing two pair of hands and the caption: "Who's	



the mother & who's the daughter? Try and guess from their hands."

29 Grandma Moses' hands 30 from: Grandman Moses by Otto Kallir, Abrams, 1973

31

32

33

Picture of Maria Martinez from: The Living Tradition of Maria Martinez, by S. Peterson, Kodansha, 1977



Picture of George Washington Carver from: George Washington Carver: An American Biography, Doubleday, 1963

Photo of Imogene Cunningham from: <u>Imogene</u> Cunningham: A Portrait, by Judy Dater, 1979

Photo of Churchill from:
Famous Portraits by L.
Fritz Gruber, Ziff-Davis,
1960
Photo of Einstein from:
Famous Portraits by L.
Fritz Gruber, Ziff-Davis,
1960

Luckily, Ivory has dropped this advertisement, but I think we all remember it.

Who's to say that young hands are better, more attractive, more useful and more desirable than old hands... hands that have been around for a while. Read poem "Calder's Hands" by John Updike (New Yorker, 12-6-76, p. 45).

These hands (29) (30) belonged to Grandma Moses who was a farm wife with ten children until she took up painting at 76 years of age. She died at the age of 101 having just completed a beautiful painting, full of hope, entitled "The Rainbow." Other old hands belonged to Maria Martinez, the potter. (31) Martinez spoke in Washington, D.C. shortly before her death in 1980. A reporter present at the lecture spoke of her hands as "etched with age & roughened by work - still show their knowledge in movement and in repose. Every gesture has a purpose. When she stood to speak at the Renwick, she raised those hands in a benediction so strong that a physical presence could be felt in the back row." George Washington Carver (32) kept working even when he was well over 80 years of age. People said that night after night, while the rest of the town was asleep, a light still shone in his window.

Imagene Cunningham (33), the photographer, had nearly completed a book of portraits of people past 90 when she died at the age of 93. "After all," she said, "Have you noticed what my contemporaries are doing? Talking about their arthritis." Winston Churchill (34) was Prime Minister of Great Britain until he was in his 80's.

Albert Einstein (35) remained active in his field until his death at 74.



Slide	Subject	Narration
36	Photo of Schweitzer from any source	Albert Schweitzer (36) was 70 when he began working for world peace. He actively cared for patients in his hospital in Gabon until his death at 90.
37	Photo of Sandburg	Carl Sandburg (37) was writing
38	Photo of Gandhi	poetry well into his old age. Gandhi (38), India's great statesman and spiritual leader, was 72 when he launched the movement for his country's independence from Great Britain.
39	Photo of O'Keeffe	Georgia O'Keeffe (39), now in her 90's, still climbs onto the roof of her house to take in the desert landscape. She is still painting.
40	Photo of Chevalier	And this (40), of course, is Maurice Chevalier. Chevalier was most famous for his performances in later life. I have a tape of Jack Benny reminiscing about Chevalier and commenting on his own old age. (Play tape of Jack Benny talking about aging from: The Jack Benny Story, Radiola Records #2MR-4546 - \$10.95 - available from: Educational Record Sales, 157 Chambers Rd., New York,
		N. Y. 10007.)

I show the pictures of these great old people because as I said earlier, we can understand anything better if we examine what it means to us personally. These active, old people are wonderful role models to follow. Looking at their hands and faces can give us a positive view of aging. It's not just grey hair and wrinkles; it is insight and knowledge. A person with many years behind him/her is far from a symbol of disaster. He/she represents instead a victory for having made it so far along in life.

There are things we can alter in our lifestyles to age well. Hopefully by emphasizing positive examples of aging (such as these people), one day we, as a culture, will say "old" in the way we now say "great" or "tall."

CRITERIA FOR ANALYZING LIBRARY MATERIALS FOR AGEISM

The following guidelines should be used as aids in analyzing library materials for stereotypical views of older people. Ask the following questions when you come across a book, film or other material with older people as characters:



157

- Are the older people in this book models you'd like to follow? Would you
 like to be like this older character when you get old? If the material
 is aimed at children, what effect would the description of the older character have on a child reading/viewing/hearing story?
- 2. Is the older character's personality fully developed? Concern for both positive and negative, weak and strong aspects should be shown. In other words, an older character should be neither unfailingly pleasant (e.g. "sweet little old lady") nor totally cruel and crabby (e.g. "wicked old witch").
- 3. Is the older person's physical appearance described fully and in a non-stereotypical manner both in illustrations and text?
- 4. Are "loaded" adjectives used to describe older characters? Watch for words like "old", "grouchy", "withered", "shriveled", etc. Watch for careful, sensitive use of descriptors.
- 5. Is the older character identified by his/her own name (e.g. Marge Smith) vs. solely in terms of his/her relationship to other characters (e.g. grandma or grandpa)?
- 6. How effective is the older person's inclusion in the story? Is she/he more than a token representative of the age group?
- 7. What is the older character's relationship to others in the story? Is the older person's self-reliance and dependence on others balanced?
- 8. How are "problems" in the story presented and resolved? Is the older person presented as the "problem?" Is the older person involved in finding a solution?
- 9. Are older people shown as participants in the story's action? Does the older person have a meaningful occupation and is what he/she does fully described? If the older character does not work, is he/she involved in a variety of worthwhile activities?
- 10. Does the older character engage in activities with a variety of different age groups?
- 11. Is the older character pictured realistically in illustrations? Is the character's clothing, hairstyle, language, etc. consistent with the time and setting? Look at the older character in relation to other characters. Is he/she pictured in a way that makes him/her appear too old in relation to the ages of children or grandchildren?
- 12. What does the story tell you about the position of older people in the society it portrays?
- . 13. Is the older character portrayed in a stereotypical role in his/her ethnic group or race?





mother -- she looks more like her grandmother! All of us remember the

descriptions of the old woman in

Hansel and Gretel: (8) (9) "All at

once the door opened and a woman as

old as the hills, leaning on crutches, came creeping out...the old woman only pretended to be friendly, really she was a wicked witch who lay in

SLIDE SHOW ON AGEISM IN CHILDREN'S LITERATURE				
Slide	Subject	Narration		
1	Photo of a minority person	To begin, let's look at how ageism & racism are similar. For example, look at this photograph of a black woman (1) and think of all the unsavory racist names you might call her or you can imagine an Irish person, a Chicano, or an Italian the race doesn't matter. Think of names that are totally unacceptable		
2	Photo of a witch	to speak aloud. Now let's look at some pictures of old people. Here, for example, is your old hag (2) and you might call this woman an		
3	Picture of old witch from Vassilia the Beautiful,	old crone (3)		
4	Goznak, Moscow, 1976 Old Mother Hubbard from Old Mother Hubbard & Her Dog by Paul Galdone,	and here is your <u>old spinster</u> (4)		
5 ,	McGraw Hill, N.Y., 1960 Cover of July 28, 1975 New Yorker (shows an old woman chasing a butterfly)	and how about a <u>frustrated old</u> <u>biddy</u> . (5)		
		I could also show you an old geezer, a dirty old man, an old goat or a fuddy-duddy. These words are to old people what the words you all thought of for the old black woman are to black people. Unfortunately, older people are often portrayed in an ageist manner in children's books. This ageist portrayal goes back a long way; many		
6 7	Two pictures of Cinder- ella's stepmother from: Cinderella, Classics Illustrated Junior #503, Classics Illustrated, N.Y. 1969 or another	favorites are ageist. For example, look at these illustrations from Cinderella. (6) (7) Cinderella's stepmother displays many of the stereotypes of older people & she looks much too old to be Cinderella's		



8

version

be suitable

We used slides of a ginger-

bread house. Slides of

the old woman would also

Slide

10

11

12

13

Subject

Narration

Picture of Wonkham-Strong from How Tom Beat Captain Najork and His Hired Sportsmen, ill. by Quentin Blake, Atheneum, N.Y., 1974

Pictures of Unc.e Otto from Grouchy Uncle Otto by Aline Bach, ill. by Steven Kellogg, Harper & Row, N.Y., 1977



Bookjacket of Mandy's Grandmother by Liesel Moak Skorpen, ill. by Martha Alexander, Dial Press, N.Y., 1975

wait for children, and had built the house of bread just to lure them inside." How many of us were afraid of the old woman in the neighborhood because we had heard this story? Modern children's books ARE getting better in terms of their portraval of older people. Better, but still not great. Modern children's bocks can sometimes be criticized because they emphasize negative aspects of growing old. For example, here's a picture (10) of Miss Fidget Wonkham-Strong from Russell Hoban's book How Tom Beat Captain Najork & His Hired Sportsmen. Miss Fidget Wonkham-Strong is described as a "maiden aunt - who took no nonsense from anyone. She wore an iron hat. When she walked the fic ers drooped and when she sang the trees all shivered." Hardly a good role model of an older person! On the male side of the coin, here is Grouchy Uncle Otto (11) from the book by Alice Bach. Uncle Otto spends most of his time growling & rewriting his will. (12) True-there are some old people like this, but it is not a good image on which to base early perceptions of the elderly.

Most children's books (with older people as characters) can be criticized, not so much for these negative views of the elderly, but because they cast older people in a limited number of roles. In general, older characters in children's books are simply rot alive. They are not problem solvers nor are they physically exertive or emotionally developed. As Mandy (13), in Mandy's/ Grandmother by Liesel Moak Skorpen says: "What I know about grandmothers is that they're very boring." For example, most of the children's books I looked at showed older women in the kitchen wearing aprons and cooking.

Slide. Subject 14 Picture of the grandmother in the kitchen from Watch Out for Chicken Feet in Your Soup by Tomie de Paola, Prentice-Hall, Englewood Cliffs, N.J., 1974 15 Picture of Mrs. Brandon from Peter and Mr. Brandon by Eleanor Schick, ill. by Donald Carrick, Macmillan, N.Y., 1973 16 Picture of Mrs. Brown from Scat! by Arnold Dobrin, Four Winds Press, 1971 17 Picture of Hilda from Fisherman's Luck by Josephine Aldridge, ill. by Ruth Robbins, Parnassus Press, Berkeley, CA, 1966 18 Pictures of the men p 19 working from Fisherman's Luck

Verso of half-title page --picture of the two grandmothers with their grandson from Nana Up-stairs and Nana Downstairs by Tomie de Paola, G.P. Putnam's Sons, N.Y., 1973

Title page My Grandpa is a Pirate by Jan Loof, tr. by Else Holmelund Minarik, Harper & Row, N.Y., 1968

Narration

(14) I'm not saying there's anything wrong with this role. Many people, both young and old, do spend time in the kitchen cooking and wearing aprons; but, that's not all they do.

Here are some other examples: (15)
Mrs. Brandon in <u>Peter at J Mr.</u>
Brandon by Eleanor Schick.

Mrs. Brown (16), Scat's grandmother in <u>Scat!</u> by Arnold Dobrin,

and Hilda (17) in Fisherman's Luck by Josephine Aldridge. This is the only time Hilda appears in the story -- pouring coffee for the men. This is, otherwise, a good book; I would go so far as to say it's good despite Hilda's portrayal. (18) It is one of the few books I came across that shows older men doing demanding, physical work outdoors. (19)

Another prevalent thing to watch for in children's books, is grandmothers who are much too old in relation to the ages of their grandchildren or husbands. A popular favorite often criticized for this is (20) Nana Upstairs and Nana Downstairs by Tomie de Paola. One of these women is the child's grandmother; the other, his great-grandmother. do you think? It seems possible to me that a very young child could have an older mother, hence an older grandmother and great-grand-mother. Another book that is (and I think you'll agree with this one) guilty of showing a woman much, much too old in relation to her husband and grandchild is My Grandpa is a Pirate by Jan Loof. (21) The Grandmother in this story looks old enough to be her husband's mother rather than his wife! (22) This

20

21

S1 ide	Su bject
22	Picture of the grand- parents & grandson from
	My Grandpa is a Pirate
23	Slides showing the out-of-
24	it grandmother sleeping
	while her husband and grand-
et Carlo	son play together, from
	My Grandpa is a Pirate
	,

Mrs. Mallory in her kitchen from Hi, Mrs. Mallory
by Ianthe Thomas, ill. by
Ann Toulmin Rothe, Harper
& Row, N.Y., 1979

Mrs. Mallory in her
rocking chair from Hi,
Mrs. Mallory
Picture of Mrs. Mallory
dancing from Hi, Mrs.
Mallory



Book jacket of <u>Jane</u>
Wishing by Tobi Tobias,
ill. by Tripa Schart
Hyman, Viking, N.Y.,
1977

Picture of Jane and her grandmother with the dog from <u>Jane Wishing</u> Narrative

book is just ageist all the way around. (23) (24)

I might mention that I have yet to see a book that shows a very young-looking grandmother. Now I'd like to contrast these poor examples with some that I consider good. In. Hi, Mrs. Mallory by Ianthe Thomas, Mrs. Mallory's character is well drawn in both text and illustrations. Here she is in her kitchen (25)

and here she is in her rocking (chair (26)

but she can also do a lively dance with her young friend. (27) Mrs. Mallory dies in the end of the story and the subject of death is treated with sensitivity. I would like to say here that Mrs. Mallory did not "die of old age." People die of disease, accidents, abuse of their bodies, etc. -- but not "of old age." A better way to put it might be that "Mrs. Mallory died of natural causes."

Let's plook at a few more "positive" books with older people as characters. I'd like to look at two titles that were illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman. (28) Jane Wisning by Tobi Tobias is the story of a young dreamer who wishes she were prettier, richer, etc. While most members of her family are unsympathetic to her wishes and dreams, her grandmother is her ally. (29) The drawings are realistic and sensitive. Some critics have criticized the book because the grandmother just sits around. I feel this criticism is unfair as other characters are not They sit shown as any more active. around with the grandmother. One must balance good points with bad



29

Slide,	S ubject
30	Front of book jacket from How Does It Feel to Be Old? by Norma Farber, ill. by Trina Schart Hyman E.P.Dutton, N.Y., 1979
31	Back of book jacket from How Does It Feel to Be Old?
32 33	Pictures of grandmother & grandson from The Angry Moon by William Sleator, ill. by Blair Lent, Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1970
34 35	Pictures of grandmother & granddaughter from Annie and The Old One by Miska Miles, ill. by Peter Parnall, Little, Brown & Co., Boston, 1971
36 37 38	Cover of <u>Grandparents</u> Around the <u>World</u> by Dorka Raynor, Albert Whitman & Co., Chicago, 1977. Plus several pictures from the
39	book. Cover of I Love My Grandma by Steven Palay, photos by Brent Jones, Raintree, Milwaukee, WI, 1977
40 41	Pictures from I Have Four Names for My Grandfather by Kathryn Lasky, photos

Narration

when evaluating any title. The tough, real family scenes in Jane Wishing balanced with the young girl's dreams make it a winner. Another book, illustrated by Ms. Hyman, is the highly acclaimed How Does It Feel to Be Old? by Norma Farber. (30) This book is a must for all libraries. It delivers exactly what it promises...the feelings of an older woman expressed with honesty and wit in both text and illustrations. This is a really special book. (31)

There are several good titles that show older people in other cultures. Among them are The Angry Moon by William Sleator, illustrated by Blair Lent. (32) A Tlingit tale in which the grandmother is a powerful, magical woman. (33)

And, of course, Annie and The Old One by Miska Miles (34) with illustrations by Peter Parnall. (35). These titles are valuable for the venerable roles the older people play in the stories, as compared to some of the Western portrayals of elders. There are also several successful books of photographs which I would like to mention. Grandparents Around the World by Dorka Raynor (36) gives us a chance to compare older people (37) and children (38) around the world.

I Love My Grandma by Steven Palay with photos by Brent Jones (39) gives us yet another view.

As does I Have Four Names For My Grandfather by Kathryn Lasky.

(40) (41)

* 1 · 2 · 3 · 4 *



by Christopher G. Knight,

Little, Brown & Co.,

Boston, 1976

S1ide

Subject

42

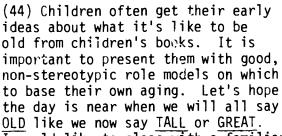
Cover of Grandpa Had a Windmill, Grandma Had a Churn, by Louise A. Jackson, photos by George Ancona, Parent's Magazine Press, N.Y. 1977

43

People playing music in Grandpa Had a Windmill, Grandma Had a Chu<u>rn</u> 💂

Narr.".on

And the nostalgic Grandpa Had a Windmill, Grandma Had a Churn by Louise Jackson (42), with photographs by George Ancola, which shows us life on the American farm. (43) I include these books because often they don't describe as much as they show through excellent photographs.



would like to close with a familiar passage from The Velveteen Rabbit by Margery Williams that presents a wonderful picture of aging.















"The Skin Horse had lived longer in the nursery than any of the others. He was so old that his brown coat was bald in patches and showed the seams underneath, and most of the hairs in his tail had been pulled out to string bead necklaces. He was wise, for he had seen a long succession of mechanical toys arrive to boast and swagger, and by-and-by break their mainsprings and pass away, and he knew that they were only toys, and would never turn into anything else. For nursery magic is very strange and wonderful, and only those playthings that are old and wise and experienced like the Skin Horse understand all about it.

"What is REAL?" asked the Rabbit one day, when they were lying side by side near the marsery fender, before Nana came to tidy the room. "Does it mean having things that buzz inside you and a stick-out handle?"

"Real isn't how you are made," said the Skin Horse. a thing that happens to you. When a child loves you for a long, long time, not just to play with, but REALLY loves you, then you become Real."

"Does it hurt?" asked the Rabbit.

"Sometimes," said the Skin Horse, for he was always truthful. . "When you are Real you don't mind being hurt."

"Does it happen all at once, like being wound up," he asked, "or bit by bit?"

"It doesn't happen all at once," said the Skin Horse. "You become. It takes a long time. That's why it doesn't often happen to people who break easily, or have sharp edges, or who have to be carefully kept. Generally, by the time you are Real, most of your hair has been loved off, and your eyes drop out and you get loose in the joints and very shabby. But these things don't matter at all, because once you are Real you can't be ugly, except to people who don't understand."

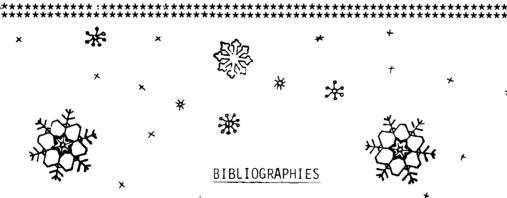
<u>Acknowledgements</u>

Quotation from <u>Hansel and Gretel</u> from <u>The Golden Bird and Other Fairy</u> <u>Tales of the Brothers Grimm</u>, translated by Randall Jarrell, © Macmillan <u>Publishing Company</u>, Inc., New York, 1962. Used with permission.

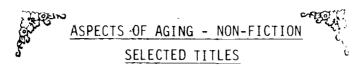
Quotation from <u>How Tom Beat Captain Najork and His Hired Sportsmen</u> by Russell Hoban, illustrated by Quentin Blake, © Atheneum Publishers, New York, 1974. Used with permission.

Quotation from <u>Mandy's Grandmother</u> by Liesel Moak Skorpen, illustrated by Martha Alexander, © The Dial Press, New York, 1975. Used with permission.

Quotation from The <u>Velveteen Rabbit</u> by Margery Williams, © Doubleday and Company, Inc., New York, 1958. Used with permission.



The following annotated bibliographies include to books, for readers of different ages, which present aging and the aged in a realistic manner. Titles which are not so good are also included. While the books listed here vary in literary quality, reading some of them may help you or your patrons better understand the aging we all experience. These bibliographies are not intended to be definitive. They could all be used as sources for in-library displays. Selected titles could also be used on bookmarks and/or other library handouts. *



Books marked with an asterisk (*) are titles recommended for a core collection on aging.

Getting the Facts Straight

Birren, James E.

Psychology of Aging

Prentice-Hall

1964

Mental and physical development from youth to maturity. Textbook.

*Bradbury, Wilbur and the Editors of Time-Life Books Time-Life 1973

Growth as a life-long cycle. Bradbury focuses on: A Window on Adulthood; The Years of Choice, Facing Middle Age and The Vintage Years.

*Comfort, Alex

A Good Age

Crown

1976

Alphabetically arranged statements on subjects relating to aging (from ageism to youth). Intersperced with portraits of famous and not-so-famous active oldsters. Very readable.

*de Beauvoir, Simone

The Coming of Age

translated by Patrick O'Brien

G. P. Putnam's

1972

Monumental classic. The author's thesis that treatment of the aged is "rociety's secret sin" is well documented by historical and present-day examples in various occieties.

*Downs, Hugh

Thirty Dirty Lies About Old

Argus Communications

1979

Quick-moving debunking of 30 myths of aging. Written in an interesting upbeat fashion, it's a good first read on aging.

*Klein, Lenore

How Old is Old?

Illustrated by Leonard Kessler

Harvey House

1967

A simple explanation of aging in the myriad forms of life. (Ages 6-8)

*National Council on Aging, Inc.

Factbook on Aging; a Profile of

1**97**8

America's Older Population

The bible of facts and statistics (from a variety of sources) on ofder Americans. Basic subjects include: demography, income, employment, physical and mental health, housing, transportation, and criminal victimization. Should be in every library.

National Council on Aging, Inc. "Facts and Myths About Aging"

1976 (Pamphlet)

An excellent booklet separating facts from myths. Single copies FREE from: National Council on Aging, 1828 L St. N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036.



Puner, Morton Universe Books To the Good Long Life: What We Know About Growing Old 1974

Silverstein, Alvin, Virginia & Glenn

Aging

Franklin Watts, Inc.

1979

Physiological, psychological and sociological aspects of aging explained clearly and simply. (Ages 12+)

Aging Well - Some Practical Titles

*Adler, Joan

The Retirement Book

William Morrow

1975 "Complete early-planning guide to finances, new activities and where to

"The Aging Eye: Facts on Eye Care for Older Persons" (Pamphlet)

Common symptoms and treatments of vision problems. Single copies FREE from the National Society for the Prevention of Blindness, 79 Madison Ave., New York, N.Y. 10016.

American Association of Retired Persons



"Your Retirement Activities Guide" "Your Retirement Anti-Crime Guide"

"Your Retirement Benefits Guide" "Your Retirement Consumer Guide"

"Your Retirement Estate Tax Guide"

"Your Retirement Federal Tax Guide"

"Your Retirement Food Guide" "Your Retirement Health Guide"

"Your Retirement Home Repair Guide"

"Your Retirement Housing Guide"

"Your Retirement Job Guide"

"Your Retirement Legal Guide"

"Your Retirement Money Guide" "Your Retirement Safety Guide"

"Your Retirement Widowhood Guide"

Series of helpful pamphlets. Single copies FREE to members of A.A.R.P./ N.R.T.A., P. O. Box 2400, Long Beach, CA 90801.

*Biegel, Leonard

The Best Years Catalogue

G. P. Putnam's Sons

1978

A "Whole Earth Catalogue" for older Americans.

*Butler, Robert N. & Lewis, Myrna

Sex After Sixty; A Guide for Men and

Women in Their Later Years

Harper & Row (Also available in large print from G. K. Hall)

Dickinson, Peter A.

The Fires of Autumn; Sexual Activity in the

Middle and Later Years

Drake

1974



"Foot Health and Aging" (Pamphlet)

> Single copies FREE from the American Podiatry Association, 20 Chevy Chase Circle, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20015.

Geba, Bruno H.

Vitality Training for Older Adults; A Positive

Approach to Growing Older

Random House/Bookworks

1974

Developing a positive attitude towards growing older using simple breathing exercises and relaxation techniques.

*Kleyman, Paul

Senior Power; Growing Old Rebelliously

Glide Publications

1974

Organizing and working for change.

*Knopf, Olga Vikina

Successful Aging

1975

At 85, Dr. Olga Knopf knows how to do it.

Morrison, Erwin G. (Morie)

Retirement in the West; How and Where to Enjoy

the Best Years of Your Life

Chronicle Books

1976

Covers Southwest, Northwest, Central and Northern Mountain States and California.

*Rosenthal, Richard St. Martin's Press The Hearing Loss Handbook

1975

*Sheehy, Gail

Passages

E. P. Dutton

1974

Assurances that what one is going through at one time or another is probably one of the predictable "passages" we encounter on our "journey" from adolescence through old age.

*Taylor, Robert B.

Feeling Alive After 65: The Complete Medical Guide for Senior Citizens & Their Families

Arlington House

1973

Good general advice on health problems that may occur in later life.

Tenenbaum, Frances

Over 55 Is Not Illegal

Houghton-Mifflin

1979

Good general resource book. Includes useful addresses and information on education, work, volunteering and political action as well as a section on exercise and nutrition.

*U.S. Social Security Administration

Social Security Handbook

U.S. Government Pringing Office

1974

Everything you need to know about social security.

Uris, Auren

Over 50; The Definitive Guide to Retirement

1979

Chilton A very personal approach to retirement and beyond. The sections on deciding whether to retire and adjusting to life after retirement are especially good. 600+ pages.

A Family Approach to Aging - Some Helpful Titles

American Health Care Assn. "Thinking About a Nursing Home" (Pamphlet)

A consumer's guide for choosing a long term care facility. Single copies FREE from: American Health Care Association, 1200 15th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Bumagin, Victoria E. & Him, Kathryn F.
T. Y. Crowell
Aging is a Family Affair
1979

Fritz, Dorothy Bentolet
John Knox Press

Growing Old is a Family Affair
1972

*Galton, Lawrence Don't Give Up On An Aging Parent 1975

A reassuring, realistic look at aging written by a physician. Dr. Galton explores myths about "diseases of the elderly" and includes an especially good section on depression.

"How to Choose a Nursing Home; A Shopping and Rating Guide" (Pamphlet)

\$1.00 from: Gerontology Publications, Institute of Gerontology, University of Michigan, 520 E. Liberty St., Ann Arbor, MI 48109.

*Jury, Mark and Dan Gramp Grossman 1976

Photodocumentation of how one family took care of their dying father/grandfather. Many libraries include a copy of <u>Gramp</u> in both the children's and adult collections. Since it includes photographs of funeral, casket, etc., it's a controversial title.

*Musson, Noverre

The National Directory of Retirement Residences:

Best Places to Live When You Retire

Frederick Fell, Inc. 1973
Arranged geographically.

*Nadar, Ralph & Blackwell, Kate You and Your Pension Grossman 1973
What you should know about pension plans.

*Nassau, Jean <u>Choosing a Nursing Home</u> 1. Y. Crowell 1975

The best available book on this subject. Thorough coverage of all aspects from costs to patient's rights.

*Otten, Jane & Shelley, Florence D. When Your Parents Grow Old
Funk & Wagnalls
"Information and resources to belo the adult con or daughter cone

"Information and resources to help the adult son or daughter cope with the problems of aging parents." An especially practical title.

Schwartz, Arthur N. Survival Handbook for Children of Aging Parents
1977



*Silverstone, Barbara and Hyman, Helen Kandell

You and Your Aging Parent; The Modern Family's

Guide to Emotional, Physical and Financial Problems

Pantheon

Regarded as the best book on the subject. Comprehensive and practical. Basic to all library collections.

Stern, Edith M.

You and Your Aging Parents

Harper & Row

1965

An older title which is still helpful and sound.



From Personal Experience: What better way to learn what it's like to be old than from those who are?

Ancona, George

Growing Older

1978 E.P. Dutton

A collection of memories of older people including warm photographs of them as they were then and as they are now. (Ages 12+)

Armour, Richard

Going Like Sixty: A Lighthearted Look at the

Later Years

McGraw-Hill

1974

Getting old from the humorist's point of view.

Blythe, Ronald Harcount

The View in Winter: Reflections on Old Age

1979

Eloquent view of the lives of the elderly residents (from all walks of life) of an English village.

Bales, Carol Ann

Tales of the Elders; a Memory Book of Men and Women Who Came to America as Immigrants, 1900-1930.

Follett

1977

What they left behind in the "old country", what they hoped to find in America, and what they actually found. (Ages 12+)

Bluh, Bonnie

The Old Speak Out

Horizon

1979

Men and women from 65 to 116 talk openly about their lives and feelings.

*Cunningham, Imogene

After Ninety

University of Washington Press 1977

Imogene Cunningham was 92 when she took these photographs of people over

ninety. She comments on each photograph.

*Curtin, Sharon

Little Brown

Nobody Ever Died of Old Age

1972

Portraits of older people in America. Highly readable.

Dufault, Joan

The Bold Survivors! Vintage

Pilgrim

1978

A collection of photographs of older people and the true stories they have to tell.

*Farber, Norma

How Does It Feel To Be Old?

Illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman

E. P. Dutton

1979

A universal question answered in verse and illustrated with sensitive, realistic drawings. An expression of the ups and downs of old age, memories, and what endures. (Ages 10+)

Gruber, L. Fritz

Famous Portraits

Ziff-Davis

1960

Photographs of famous people, many taken in old age.

*Kanin, Garson

It Takes a Long Time to Become Young

1978

Doubleday

(Also available in large print from G. K. Hall)

A readable collection of encounters with older people with the message "stay active".

Lauterer, Jock

Wouldn't Take Nothin' for My Journey Now

University of North Carolina Press

Old timers in the North Carolina mountains relive and share their lives

"in homespun bits and pieces". Illustrated with black and white photographs.

1980

*Levenson, Sam

<u>In One Era and Out the Other</u> 1973

Simon & Schuster

A light-hearted look at getting older.

Mack, Herb; Cook, Ann & Gittell, Marilyn

Loke, Margarett, ed.

The World as It Was

Simon and Schuster

1980

A photo-documentary of life from 1865 to 1921.

What Was It Like When Your Grandparents Were Your Age

Pantheon

1976

Photo essay about life in America in the 1920's and 1930's.

Rieger, Shay

Our Family

Lothrop, Lee & Shepard

1972

Memories of a family rendered in various media by the author. Includes especially fond memories of her grandparents and their importance in her life. (Ages 8+)

Ruark, Robert

The Old Man and the Boy

Henry Holt & Co.

1953

Ruark's early relationship with his grandfather in North Carolina.

*Sandler, Martin W.

The Way We Lived; a Photographic Record of Work

in a Vanished America 1977

Little, Brown & Co.

A collection of photographs of people at work in America between 1880 and 1920. Short selections, written by workers, describing the work add to our understanding of what it was like. (Ages 12+)

Scott-Maxwell, Florida

Shanks, Ann Zane

Mcasure My Days

Knopf

1968

Reflections on life at 82.

Old is What You Get; Dialogues on Aging

by the Old and the Young

Vikina

1976

Lovely photographs of old and young who express their feelings on death, fears, friends, grandparents, growing older, health, husbands, lifestyle, lonliness, marriage, money, nursing homes, relationships, remarriage, retirement, sex, widowhood, work, etc. This is an especially good book to get yourself thinking about how you feel about aging. (Ages 10+)

Simmons, Paula Worth

Yesterday's Children

Aurora

1972

A collection of black and white photographs and interviews with older people.

*Wiggington, Eliot

The Foxfire Books

Doubleday

1972+

Children's interviews with their grandparents and with other older people about the old days and old ways of Appalachia. Film available (21 minutes, color) from McGraw-Hill.

Wiggington, Eliot

I Wish I Could Give My Son a Wild Raccoon 1976

Doubleday

A collection of 39 interviews with older people throughout the United States.

Aging - A View of Many Cultures

How older people are treated in a variety of cultures. A few isolated places in the world seem to foster long, long life--the mountain villages of Vilcabamba, Kashmir, and the highlands of Georgia in the Soviet Caucasus.

Banik, Allen E. & Taylor, Renee

Hunza Land; the Fabulous Health and Youth Wonderland of the World

Whitehorn Pub.

1960

*Benet, Sula

How to Live to Be 100; the Life Style of the

People of the Caucasus

Dial Press

1976

*Butler, Robert N.

Why Survive? Being Old in America

Harper & Row

Pulitzer Prize winning examination of "the tragedy of old agé in America".

Clark, John

Hunza, Lost Kingdom of the Himalayas

Funk & Wagnalls

1956

Coles, Robert

The Old Ones of New Mexico

University of New Mexico Press

1973

The lives of four old couples in rural New Mexico.

Mendelson, Mary

Tender Loving Greed

Random House

1975

How the incredibly lucrative nursing home "industry" is exploiting America's older people and defrauding us all.

Moss, Frank E. & Halamandaris, Val J.

Too Old, Too Sick, Too Bad; Nursing Homes in America

Aspen Systems Corp.

1977

An expose.

*Myerhoff, Barbara & Simic, Andrei

Life's Career--Aging: Cultural Variations in Growing Old

Sage Publications

1978

Aging and treatment of older people in various societies.

Myerhof₅f, Barbara

Number Our Days

E.P. Dutton 1978

A look at an older Jewish community in Southern California. Myerhoff made a film about the community (also called <u>Number Our Days</u> - not available through distributors).

Palmore, Erdman

The Honorable Elders: A Cross-Cultural

Analysis of Aging in Japan

Duke University Press 1975

*Percy, Charles H. & Mangel, Charles Growing Old in the Country of the Young
McGraw-Hill 1974

A study of older people in America. Includes an "Action" section which answers some questions about financial benefits, housing, employment, health care, etc. Includes addresses.

Taylor, Renee Keats Hunza Health Secrets for Long Life and Happiness 1978

eats

Hunza: Adventures in a Land of Paradise 1960

Tobe, John H. Exposition







PERIODICALS



In 1970, Ulrich's <u>International Périodicals Directory</u> listed 22 English-language periodicals for older people and/or pertaining to gerontology. In 1975, 47 such titles were listed--more than double the 1970 figure! Periodicals that we found useful and readable for current trends in gerontology and intergenerational programming are listed below. Those suitable for public library collections are marked with an asterisk (*). Contact your State Department of Aging and local Council on Aging for information on locally produced periodicals relating to aging.

NOTE: Reader's Guide to Periodical Literature and Library Literature Index did not prove especially useful for finding articles on intergenerational library programs. If you'd like to read the periodical literature that is available, subject headings to try include: Children's Library Services; Children's Reading - Projects; Children's Reading - Psychological Aspects; Public Libraries - Services to Senior Citizens; Reading - Special Groups of Readers - Senior Citizens; Senior Citizen's Reading. We also conducted a literature search of several data bases in DIALOG. While our search did not turn up many citations on intergenerational programs, a search at a later date may be more fruitful. Descriptors we used include: Cross Age Teaching, Extended Family, Grandchildren, Grandparents, Older Adults, Reading Programs, and Senior Citizens.

*Aging

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare

Superintendant of Documents

U.S. Government Printing Office

Washington, D. C. 20402

\$9.25 per year (bi-monthly)

The official magazine of the National Clearinghouse on Aging/U.S. Administration of Aging is especially useful for keeping up on federal legislation affecting older people.

*Coverletter

Older Women's League Educational Fund

3800 Harrison St.

Oakland, CA 94611

\$2 per year (quarterly)

Activist newsletter covering issues of interest to older women.

*Fifty Plus

(formerly Harvest Years; Retirement Living)

850 Third Ave.

New York, N. Y. 10022

\$8.95 per year (monthly)

Consumer-oriented magazine for those 55-75. Includes regular columns on retirement, investing, taxes, insurance, health and consumer affairs, reviews (books, movies, radio, television), letters to the editor, and features on well-known/not-so-known older people.





Gerontologist

The Gerontological Society

1 Dupont Circle

Washington, D. C. 20036

\$29 per year (bi-monthly)

Each issue (75-100 pages) is usually devoted to two or more topics. A professional, scholarly, well-respected journal.

*Gray Panther Network

Gray Panthers

3635 Chestnut St.

Philadelphia, PA 19104

\$5 per year (bi-monthly)

Activist newsletter. Reports on current legislation and meetings. Another good buy. A complimentary copy is available upon request.

Journal of Gerontology

The Gerontological Society

1 Dupont Circle

Washington, D. C. 20036

\$39 per year (bi-monthly)

Similar to <u>Gerontologist</u> though more scholarly. A subscription to <u>both</u> journals is available for \$59 per year.

*Modern Maturity

American Association of Retired Persons

215 Long Beach Blvd.

Long Beach, CA 90802

\$4 per year/\$10 for 3 years (bi-monthly)

National Senior Citizen's Law Center Washington Weekly Newsletter

National Senior Citizen's Law Center

1424 16th St₁, N.W., Suite 300

Washington, D. C. 20036

FREE (weekly)

Most current information on developments in aging at the federal level. Each issue contains a calendar of federal hearings and notices of Federal Pagistan items of interest to the olderly.

Register items of interest to the elderly.

*Prime Time

1700 Broadway

New York N. Y. 10019

\$15 per year (monthly)

Life-style magazine of special interest to readers ages 45-65.

Prime Times

c/o ACTION

806 Connecticut Ave. N.W.

Washington, D. C. 20525

#REE (quarterly)

Extremely useful publication with all the latest news about ACTION's programs for older Americans. A regular "Take Note!" column provides information about new government publications (ofter FREE) and the like.







*Second Spring

The Magazine of the Adult Community Adult Benevolent Association 121 Golden Gate Avenue San Francisco, CA 94102 \$4 per year (bi-monthly)



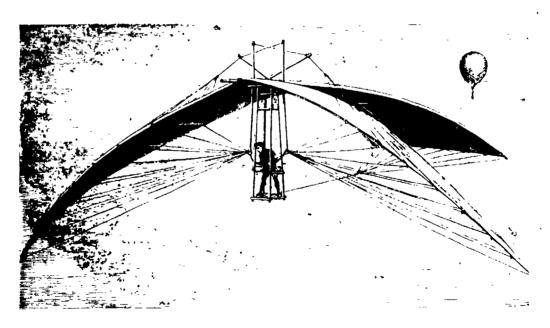




Slick, well-designed, entertaining magazine for older adults. Heavier on cheerful, good news and nostalgia than on practical information. Regular columnists include Herb Caen and Hugh Downs. A good, relaxing read.

In addition to the periodicals listed above, we found the following history-oriented periodicals useful in coming up with ideas for our summer programs: American Heritage, Antiques, Early American Life, Farm Journal, Foxfire, Good Old Days, Mother Earth News, Organic Gardening and Farming, Old House Journal and Yankee. Check your library's holdings and spend an afternoon in the periodical room looking through old issues.

Of particular interest to anyone embarking on this sort of program is a new magazine called <u>Cobblestone</u> (the history magazine for children). It's available by subscription only for \$15 per year (monthly) from: Cobblestone, Box 4156, Manchester, N.H. 03108. Each issue deals with an event or subject and its history (ex: the Grand Canyon, summertime, etc.). There are always puzzles, games, suggestions for further reading/listening and a calendar of events in history for the month. It's well designed, substantial, well written and fun.





PAST SEVENTY: A LISTING

Many people live active lives past 70 years of age. The following lists will provide good role models for your future years as well as ideas for bibliographies, displays or perhaps a Film Series. Biographical films are noted when available.

These people not only lived past 70 but were active and productive in their later years. I'm sure you can think of others!

•	•	
<u>Name</u>	Occupation	Lived to Age
Adams, Abigail The Adams Chronicles (Films,	writer Inc.)	74
Adams, Henry The Adams Chronicles (Films,	historian Inc.)	80
Adams. John Quincy The Adams Chronicles (Films,	6th President of the U.S. Inc.)	81
Adams, Maude	actress 2 ,	81
Addams, Jane	social worker	75
Armstrong, Louis	-jazz musician	71 .
Barton, Clara .	nurse/founder of the Red Cross	91
Bateson, Gregory	anthropologist/philosopher	76 -
Bell, Alexander Graham	inventor/scientist	. 75
Bellini, Giovanni	artist	86
Benton, Thomas Hart	artist ~	76
Braque, George	artist	81
Carver, George Washington The Boyhood of George Washing	scientist gton Carver (Coronet)	79
Casals, Pablo <u>Pablo Casals</u> (Irving Lesser I	cellist. Enterpri se s)	97
Cassatt, Mary	artist	81
Chevalier, Maurice	actor .	83
Churchill the Man (Pyramid)	statesman	91 :
Cobb, Ty	baseball player	, 75
Cunningham, Imogene Imogene Cunningham at 93 (Car Imogene Cunningham, Photograp		95
Never Give Up, Imogene Cunnir	igham (Carousel Films)	



Dana, Charles	writer	7ა
DeGaulle, Charles Charles DeGaulle (McGraw-Hil	statesman ()	80
Douglas, William O. Mr. Justice Douglas (Carouse	Supreme Court Justice	82
Durante, Jimmy	comedian	86
Duvoisin, Roger	author	79
Ęakins, Thomas	artist/photographer	72
Edison, Thomas Alva Thomas Alva Edison-Lightning The Wizard Who Spat on the F Thomas Alva Edison (McGraw-H	loor: Thomas Alva Edison (Time-Li	84 fe)
Einstein, Albert	scientist	76
Ellington, Duke	musician	75
Franklin, Benjamin Benjamin Franklin: Citizen o Ben Franklin (Lucerne)	statesman of Two Worlds (Phoenix)	84
Freud, Sigmund	psychiatrist	83
Frost, Robert A Lover's Quarrel with the W	poet Jorld (BFA Educational Media)	89
Galileo & His Universe (BFA	scientist Educational Media)	78
Gandhi, Mahatma <u>Gandhi</u> (McGraw-Hill)	religious leader	79
Goethe	philosopner	83
Goya, Francisco	artist	23
Hardy, Thomas	writer	88
Holmes, Oliver Wendall	Supreme Court Justice	94
Homer, Winslow	artist	74,
Hugz, Victor	writer	83
Ir ing, Washington	writer	76
ıturbi, Jose	musician	84
Johnson, Samuel	writer	75
Jones, Mary (Mother Jones)	labor agitator	100
Jung, Carl Gustav	psych i atrist	86
Kostelanetz, Andre	conductor	78
thur, Douglas	WW II general ommander, Pacific Theatre (Time-L	84 ife)
Mao Ise-Tung Mao Ise-Tung (McGraw-Hill)	statesman	83



Martinez, Maria Povera	potter/artist	94
Matisse, Henri Matisse-A Sort of Paradis	artist <u>e</u> (Films, Inc.)	85
Maûgham, Somerset	writer	92
Mead, Margaret	anthropoligist	77
Meir, Golda Golda Meir (Time-Life)	stateswoman	80
Michelangelo: The Last Gi	artist ant (McGraw-Hill)	89
Miller, Henry Henry Miller Odyssey (Mass Henry Miller Asleep & Awa	writer ters & Masterworks) ake (New Yorker Films)	88
Monet, Claude	artist	86
Morse, Wayne	U.S. Senator	74
Moses, Grandma Grandma Moses (Radim Films	artist s, Inc.)	101
Mountain Wolf Woman	Winnebago Indian/mother	76
Muir, John	naturalist 🔏 🔏	76
Nabokov, Vladimir	writer a a	. 78
Penney, J. C.	merchant	95
Perleman, S. J.	writer	76
Picasso, Pablo Picasso: Artist of the Cen Picasso is 90 (Carousel Fi	artist utury (MacMillan) lms)	92
Pissarro, Camille	artist	73
Porter, Katherine Ann	writer	90
Rivera, Diego	artist	71
Rouault, Georges	artist	8 7
Sandburg, Carī Carl Sandburg at Gettysbur The World of Carl Sandburg	poet/biographer g (Carousel Films) (Phoenix Films)	89
Schary, Dore	playwright/producer	74
Schweitzer, Albert	missionary/surgeon	90
Shaw, George Bernard <u>Geore Bernard Shaw</u> (McGra	writer ⊎-Hill)	94
Siqueir s, David A.	artist	78
Snow, C. P.	writer	74
Sojourner Truth	abolitionist	86
Still, Clifford	artist	75
	•	



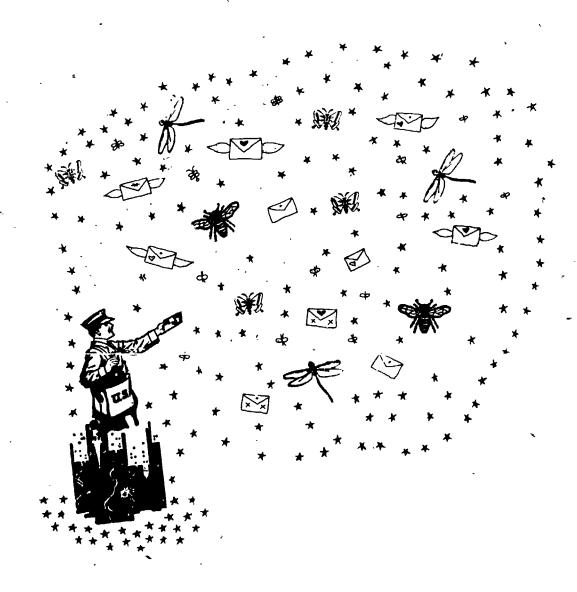
Tennyson, Alfred Lord	poet	83
Tito, Marshal Josip Broz	statesman	87
Verdi, Giuseppe	composer ·	88
Whitehead, Alfred North	mathematician	86
Wodehouse, P. G.	writer	94
Wright, Frank Lloyd	architect	9 0
Young, Chic	cartoonis (Blondie & Dagwood)	72

PEOPLE OVER 70, ALIVE AND ACTIVE TODAY

Name	Occupation	Age
Acuff, Roy	country-western musician	77
Albert, Eddie	actor 6	72
Anderson, Dame Judith	actress	82
Astaire, Fred	actor/dancer 🚮 🔄 😘	80
Balanchine, George	choreographer	76
Basie, Count	composer/conductor	76
Beame, Abraham	Mayor of New York City	74
Belli, Melvin	lawyer	73
Blake, Eubie	composer/musician	97
Brico, Antonia Antonia: A Portrait of a Wom	conductor an (Phoenix Films)	78
Burger, Warren	U.S. Supreme Court Justice	73
Burns, George	actor	84
Caldwell, Taylor	writer	80
Caniff, Milton .	cartoonist (Terry & The Pirates)	73
Carter, Lillian	'President Carter's mother/nurse	82
Chagall, Marc	artist	93
Chavez, Carlos	composer 🧽 .	81
Clark, Kenneth	art historian	77
Cousteau, Jacques Yves	oceanographer	70
Dietrich, Marlene	actress	79
Douglas, Melvyn	actor	79
Ervin, Sam	former U.S. Senator	84

Foster, Hal	cartoonist (Prince Valient)	88
Galbraith, John Kenneth	economist	72
Gielgud, Sir John	actor	76
Goodman, Benny	composer/conductor	71
Gordon, Ruth	actress	84
Goren, Charles	bridge exper t	79
Gould, Chester	cartoonist (Pick Tracy)	80
Graham, Martha Martha Graham (Phoenix Films	choreographer/dancer	86
Hayakawa, S. I.	U. S. Senator	72
Hayes, Helen Helen Hayes: Portrait of an	actress American Actress (Phoenix Films)	80
Heinlein, Robert	writer	73
Hellman, Lillian	writer	73
Herblock	political cartoonist	71
Hines, Earl Fatha	musician ,	75
Ives, Burl	singer	71
Kazan, Elia	writer ()	71
Kuhn, Maggie <u>Maggie Kuhn: Wrinkled Radica</u> <u>Portrait: Maggie Kuhn</u> (Michi	senior activist l (Indiana University-AV Center) gan Media)	74
MacInnes, Helen	writer	73
Marshall, Thurgood,	U.S. Supreme Court Justice	72
Michener, James	writer	73
Milstein, Nathan	violinist	76
O'Keefe, Georgia Georgia O'Keefe (Films, Inc.	·artist) ·	92
Olivier, Laurence	actor	73
Paige, Sachel	baseball player 🤏 🚴 🦃	74
Pauling, Linus	physician	79
Peale, Norman Vincent	minister	82
Rickover, Hyman G.	Admira]	80
Saroyan, William '	writer	72
Segovia, Andres	guitarist	٤7
Singer, Isaac Bashevis	writer	76
Sekaquaptewa, Ĥelen	Hopi Indian/mother	82
Smith, Margaret Chase	former U.S. Senator	83

Spock, Benjamin	physician/child care expert	77
Stegner, Wallace	writer	71
Stengel, Casey	baseball manager	85
Swanson, Gloria	actress	81
Wauneka, Annie	only female member of Navaho Tribe Council	70
West, Mae	actress	88
White, E. B.	writer	81
Wilkins, Roy	former director N.A.A.C.P.	79
Wilson, Meredith	composer	7 8







PICTURE BOOKS

Aldridge, Josephine

Fisherman's Luck

illustrated by Ruth Robbins Parnassus Press

1966



A storm destroys Sy's home and all the fishermen in the village help him to rebuild. Many of the people pictured are older and involved in many activities. Unfortunately, the only woman in the story is shown in the kitchen pouring coffee for the men.

Alexander, Martha

The Story Grandmother Told

Dial Press

1969

Lisa reminds her grandmother all about a favorite story of a green balloon that's shared like a cat then her grandmother tells the story. Grandmother is a bit stereotyped (wearing an apron, etc.) but she's sensitive to her granddaughter. Interracial characters,

Allen, Linda

Mr. Simkin's Grandma

illustrated by Loretta Lustig

William Morrow & Co.

1979

A strange grandma appears on the doorstep, announces she belongs to the family, settles in a favorite armchair and refuses to leave. Some may find it funny, but I found this book to be stereotypical and highly insulting to older people.

Ardizzone, Edward

Tim to the Lighthouse

Henry Z. Walck, Inc.

1968

One night, Tim notices that the light in the lighthouse has gone out. He and some friends venture out to see why. Adventurous story. Captain McFee, who helps Tim on this adventure, is an older man and his character is well developed.

Baker, Jeannie

Grandmother

Andre Deutsch

1978

Little girl has a grandmother whose garden is an overgrown jungle full of statues the grandmother carved. Delightfully different collage illustrations. British.

Bartoli, Jennifer

Nona

Harvey House

1975

Little boy describes how the death of his grandmother affects his family. The funeral, hearse and casket are shown. This is unusual in books dealing with death; and, for this reason, I think it's good. However, one should remember that not just old folks die.

Borack, Barbara

Grandpa

illustrated by Ben Shecter

Harper and Row

1967

Five-year-old Marilyn tells about her grandfather and all the fun things they do together. Grandma, however, wears an apron, a bun, and seems to spend most of her time in the kitchen. But then, the book <u>is</u> about Grandpa.

183



Caines, Jeannette

Window Wishing

illustrated by Kevin Brooks

Harper and Row

1980

Two children visit their grandmother, Mag, on their vacation. She's a spunky, modern lady who hates to cook, loves to fish and window shop. Elack characters.

Chorao, Kay

Lester's Overnight

1977

E. P. Dutton Lester spends his first night away from home at the house of his Auntie Belle. The house is just too old-fashioned to be believable complete with chamber pot under the bed. Auntie Belle wears antiquated clothes and carries a lace hanky. Useful book on spending the night away from home - but the illustrations are too much!

Culla, Rita

Rita en la Cocina de u Abuela

(Rita in her Grandmother's Kitchen)

Juventud

1971

Rita likes to spend time in her grandmother's kitchen. In Spanish.

D'Atri, Adriana

Asi Son Los Aduelos Que Viven Cerca

(That's What Grandparents Who Live Nearby Are Like)

Altea (Barcelona, Spain

In Spanish.

Asi Son Los Aduelos Que Viven Lejos

(That's What Grandparents Who Live Faraway are Like)

Altea (Barcelona, Spain)

1977

1977

In Spanish.

de Paola, Tomie

D'Atri, Adriana

Nana Upstairs and Nana Downstairs

1973 G. P. Putnam's Sons

Tommy visits his grandmother and great-grandmother every Sunday. When his great-grandmother (Nana Upstairs) dies, Tommy learns about death. This book has been criticized as being ageist by other reviewers. The chief criticism being that the two grandmothers seem too old in relation to their grandson. You decide!

de Paola, Tomie

Now One Foot, Now the Other

G. P. Putman's Sons

1931

Young Bobby is a big help to his grandfather (Bob), who has suffered a stroke.

de Paola, Tomie Préntice-Hall

Watch Out for Chicken Feet in Your Soup

1974

Another controversial title from dePaola. Joey and Eugene visit Joey's Italian grandmother. The grandmother is a rather stereotypical, "old world style" older woman. Grandmother's like Joey's do exist but one would hope that all books would not portray older women doing nothing but baking bread and cooking. The book includes a recipe for "bread dolls" like the ones Joey's grandmother bakes. (I confess.... I like this book despite the ageism.)

Dobrin, Arnold

Scat! 1971

Four Winds Press

The story of Scat, an 8-year-old, who is always getting into trouble. Grandma is the boss in this musical family. Her character is strong. She dies at the end of the story. Black characters.

Flora, James

Grandpa's Farm

Harcourt, Brace and World

1965

Grandpa, who lives on a farm, tells his grandson some delightful tall tales. Cartoonlike drawings are somewhat stereotyped but the stories are so wonderful I almost didn't notice.

Gauch, Patricia Lee

Grandpa and Me

illustrated by Symeon Shimin

Coward, McCann and Geoghegan 1971

A boy and his grandfather share all sorts of activities while spending the summer at the beach. The strong love they feel for each other is well portrayed in both text and drawings. This is one of my favorite books.

Goffstein, M. B.

Fish for Supper 1976

Dial Press

Grandma has a routine she follows each day and she clearly enjoys her life.

Goldman, Susan

Grandma is Somebody Special

Albert Whitman and Co.

1978

A child describes the time she spends with her grandmother. This is an excellent book. The grandmother "goes out to her office and to school, too."

Goldman, Susan

Grandpa and Me Together

Albert Whitman and Co.

1979

Simple story and fresh illustrations capture the delight of a warm relationship between a little girl and her grandfather during a weekend visit. Similar to Goldman's other book: Grandma is Somebody Special.

Hoban, Russell

How Tom Beat Captain Najork and His

Hired Sportsman

illustrated by Quentin Blake

1974 1974

tneneum

Extremely poor picture of an older woman. "Tom lived with his maiden aunt, Miss Fidget Wonkham-Strong. She wore an iron hat and took no nonsense from anyone. Where she walked the flowers dropped and when

nonsense from anyone. Where she walked the flowers drooped and when she sang the trees all shivered." Poor role model to say the least!

Jackson, Louise A.

Grandpa Had a Windmill, Grandma Had a Churn

photographs by George Ancona Parent's Magazine Press

1977

A very well designed book with sepia-tone photographs. A young girl remembers her childhood experiences on her grandparent's farm. Music for a short song - "Come Butter Come" - is included on the last page of the book. One of several excellent books which utilize photos for illustrations.

Kantrowitz, Mildred

Maxie

illustrated by Emily A. McCully

Parent's Magazine Press

1970

Maxie Was followed the same routine every morning for years. One morning she feels lonely and depressed so she stays in bed. neighbors all come to see what's wrong and she reulizes how many people care about her. Realistic?

Knotts, Howard

Great-Grandfather, the Baby and Me

Atheneum Great-grandfather's story about traveling for many miles across the desolate prairie to see a new baby helps a young boy come to grips with his own apprehension about meeting his new baby sister.

Kroll, Steven Pantheon

If I Could Be My Grandmother

1977

A little girl imagines what it would be like to be her grandmother.

Lasky, Kathryn

I Have Four Names for my Grandfather

photographs by Christopher G. Knight Little, Brown & Co. 1976

A wonderful book, illustrated with very warm photographs. The grandfather is especially photogenic. The relationship between Tom and his grandfather (Pop. Poppy, Gramps and Grandpa) is a special one.

Lexau, Joan M.

Benjie on His Own

illustrated by Don Bolognese

Dial Press

1970

When Benjie's grandmother gets sick, he must learn to take care of himself. Black characters.

Loof, Jan

My Grandpa is a Pirate



translated by Else H. Minarik

Harper and Row

1968

A boy and his grandfather go on a make-believe voyage to find Omar, an Arabian pirate. The pictures of grandma are TERRIBLE. She sits in a rocking chair with a shawl around her shoulders, hair in bun, and even granny glasses. She looks more like grandpa's grandmother than his wife. In the end of the story as granapa and his grandson return, she is asieep in a hammock in the garden "she didn't even know they were away."

Lundgren, Max

Matt's Grandfather

1972 G. P. Putnam's Sons

Matt's grandfather is senile and in a nursing nome, but he and Matt still understand each other.

Miles, Miska

Annie and the Old One

illustrated by Peter Parnall

Little, Brown & Co.

1971

Annie learns that her grandmother will die when the weaving "the Old One" is working on is taken from the loom. Annie tries to keep the work from being completed. The grandmother is portrayed as a strong, positive character. She has strength and sensitivity and faces her death with courage. This book is available on film (Greenhouse Films, 14.5 minutes, color - available from: BFA Educational Media, 2211 Michigan Avenue, Santa Monica, CA 90404.) Filmstrip (with LP or cassette) and recording available from Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Minarik, Elsé Holmelund

A Kiss For Little Bear

00

illustrated by Maurice Sendak

Harper & Row

1968

When Little Bear draws a picture for his grandmother, she sends him a kiss in return. (Easy Reader) Filmstrip (with LP or cassette) available from Weston Woods.

Ness, Evaline

Josephina February

Charles Scribner's Sons

1963

Set in Haiti. Josephina February trades her pet burro for a pair of shoes for her grandfather.

Newman, Shirlee P.

Tell Me, Grandpa Tell Me, Grandma

illustrated by Joan Drescher

Houghton Mifflin

1979

A young girl curls up with her grandparents and asks them to tell her about the time when her mother and father were young--the results (especially owing to the illustrations) are hilarious.

Olle, Maria Angeles

Tula La Tortuga

(Tula the Turtle)

La Galera

1964

Grandmother brings a turtle as a present when she comes for a visit. In Spanish.

Palay, Steven

I Love My Grandma

illustrated with photographs by Brent Jones Raintree Editions

1977



A young Native American girl describes her relationship with her grandmother.

Politi, Leo

Song of the Swallows 1949

Charles Scribner's Sons

Winner of the Caldecott Award

 \hbar warmly portrayed friendship between Juan, a young boy, and Julian, the elderly gardener and bell ringer at Mission San Juan Capistrano. Mexican-American characters and illustrations that show the older man working. Available on filmstrip (with LP or cassette) from Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Ramos, Monche

El Mundo de la Bombilli Roja (World of the Red Fire Engine)

Laber

n.d.

Grandma takes care of me when I'm sick and has lots of magic tricks to share. Illustrations are stereotypical in places. In Spanish. Picture book but 5th-6th grade reading level.

Raskin, Ellen

Franklin Stein

Atheneum

1972

The stereotypical characterization of "Mean Landlady Twitch" makes you squirm.

Raynor, Dorka

Grandparents Around the World

Albert Whitman and Co.

1977

Forty-six full page photographs of grandparents and children taken in 25 countries with a brief identifying text accompanying each picture.

Schick, Eleanor

Peter and Mr. Brandon

illustrated by Donald Carrick

Macmillan

1974

The story of Peter's first overnight visit. Peter stays with the next-door neighbors while his parents are away taking care of his sick grand-mother. The next day, Peter and Mr. Brandon go out together. Well-illustrated though Mrs. Brandon is only shown in the kitchen.

Skorpen, Liesel Moak

Mandy's Grandmother

illustrated by Martha Alexander

Dial Press

1975

When grandmother comes to visit, Mandy discovers that she likes little girls to play with dolls and wear dresses. Mandy prefers toads and frogs. As Mandy and her grandmother get to know one another, they begin to get along. Available on film (28 minutes, color) from: Phoenix Films, 470 Park Avenue, South, New York, New York 10016.

Skorpen, Liesel Moak

01d Arthur

illustrations by Wallace Tripp

Harper and 'Row

1972

A special friendship between an old dog and a young boy. Arthur can't move as he once could but William still loves him.

Sleator, William

The Angry Moon

illustrated by Blair Lent

Little, Brown & Co.

1970

Lupan's grandmother helps him to rescue Lapowinsa, and Indian girl, who is being held prisoner by the moon. A Thingit tale.

Thomas, Ianthe

Hi, Mrs. Mallory

illustrated by Ann Toulmin Rothe

Harper and Row

1979

Warm, realistic story about the friendship between a young Black girl and an older White woman. Sensitive illustrations and well-drawn characters make this a real winner. Mrs. Mallory dies at the end of the story.



Tobias, Tobi

Jane Wishing

illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman

Viking '

1977

While this book has been described as ageist by some, I like it. is a dreamer and while most of her family ignores her, her grandmother is sympathetic. Hyman's drawings are realistic and effective.

Udry, Janice May

Mary Jo's Grandmother

Albert Whitman and Co.

1970

Mary Jo visits her grandmother, who lives in the country, during Christmas vacation. When Grandmother falls and breaks her leg, Mary Jo sets out in a snowstorm to find help. Black characters.

Williams, Barbara

Kevin's Grandma

, illustrated by Kay Chorao

E. P. Dutton

1.975

Kevin says his grandma rides a motorcycle, does yoga and karate, c'rinks tiger's milk and skydives. Kevin's friend's grandmother is different, she lets him stay up late and buys him toys. I like the contrast between the two grandmothers. More radical critics have said that the book is ageist because one grandma is wild and fun while the other is rather dull.

Wilson, Christopher

A Treasure Hunt

illustrated by Dagmar Wilson

U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare/,

Public Health Service

1980

The Feds version of a picture book (designed to show grade schoolers active seniors) smacks of "Dick and Jane" and cuteness. . \$2.25 (#S/N 017-062-00120-1) from: U.S. Govt. Printing Office, Washington D.C. 20402.

Wittman, Sally

Harper and Row

A Special Trade 1978

Nelly and Bartholomew grow older and change; there is a special trade in their roles. Film available from: Barr Films, P.O. Box 5667, Pasadena, CA 91107.

-Wood, Joyce

Grandmother Lucy Goes on a Picnic

illustrated by Frank Francis

World

197C

Grandma Lucy and her granddaughter (?) go on a picnic and enjoy quiet things together. There are several picture books featuring Grandma Lucy.

Zolotow, Charlotte

My Grandson Lew

Harper and Row 1974

Six-year-old Lew wakes up missing his grandfather who died four years ago. He and his mother share their memories of him. Available on film (13 minutes, color) from: Barr Films, P.O. Box 5667, Pasadena, CA 91107.

Zolotow, Charlotte

William's Doll

illustrated by William Pene Du Bois

Harper and Row

1972

William wanted a doll but got a basketball and train set. His grandmother knew that dolls were not just for sissies and got him a doll so he'd know how to be a good father when he grew up. William's Doll is included in the film Free to Be... You and Me (Ms. Foundation, Inc., 42 minutes, color.)



FICTION Ages 7 - 12

a Alexander, Anne

Connie

. illustrated by Gails Owens

1976

Connie has to share a room with her 89-year-old Aunt Berta. The family : lives of Connie's friends always look better to her. Eventually, she learns to appreciate her close-knit, supportive family. (ages 10+)

Babbitt, Lorraine

Pink Like the Geranium

Childrén's Press

"A Golden Gate Jr. Book"

Felipe is afraid to go to school for the first time, until his grandmother changes his mind with a story. Mexican-American characters are (ages 7-12)portraved.

Bach, Alice

Grouchy Uncle Otto

illustrated by Steven Kellogg

Harper and Row

1977

Oliver bear takes care of crabby Uncle Otto who is always changing his will. One of the most stereotypical views of the elderly I have come -across both in text and pictures. (ages 7-9)

Baker, Betty

The Shaman's Last Raid

1963

Harper and Row

Apache children of today learn old ways from their great-grandfather. This book has been criticized by some Native Americans for its humorous treatment of the Shaman. (ages 8-12)

Barnouw, Victor

Dream of the Blue Heron

Delacorte

1966

A young Chippewa is torn between traditional Indian ways and modern ideas. Author is an anthropologist who spent many years studying the Chippewa. (ages 9-12)

Berger, Terry

Special Friends

photographs by David Hechtlinger

Julian Messner

 $19^{7}9$

Black-and-white photographs capture the friendship of young Samantha and her elderly neighbor, "Aunt" Rose. A very realistic depiction of a some-(ages 8-11) what bittersweet relationship.

Blegvad, Lenore

Moon-Watch Summer

illustrated by Erik Blegvad

Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc. 1972

Adam isn't looking forward to a summer with his grandmother as he's sure she doesn't have a television. When he arrives, he finds his fears confirmed and must console himself with an old radio and the local newspaper. Adam gradually learns to respect his independent grandmother's lifestyle. Charming line drawings. (ages 7-10)



Blue, Rose

Grandma Didn't Wave Back

∙illustrated by Ted Lewin

Franklin Watts, Inc.

1972

Debbie first realizes that something is wrong with her grandmother when she waves to her in the window (as she does everyday) and her grandmother doesn't wave bac'. Debbie's grandmother is senile and her parents and relatives argue over how to care for her. Extremely sensitive and well-written. (ages 9-12)

Blume, Judy

Then Again, Maybe I Won't

Bradbury

1973

Tony's grandmother is left mute by an operation for cancer of the larynx. She happily prepares all the Italian family-style meals until the move to a luxurious new home on Long Island where a cook is hired. Left with nothing to do, she watches her color television hour after hour. (ages 9-12)

Boston, L.M. The Children of the Green Knowe

Harcourt, Brace and World 1955

Tolly's great-grandmother tells him wonderful tales about three children who grew up'in her house during the 17th century. (ages 9-12)

Buck, Pearl

The Beech Tree

illustrated by Kurt Werth

John Day Co.

1954

After Grandfather has moved in with them, Mary Lou's parents want to send him to a nursing home. She persuades them that he should stay with the family. (ages 7-9)

Bulla, Clyde Robert

The Sugar Pear Tree

illustrated by Taro Yashima

-Thomas Y. Crowell

1960

The State was going to build a highway right through the street on which Lonnie, his mother and grandfather lived. The character of the grandfather is well drawn and his relationship with his grandson is especially nice. (ages 8-10)

Burch, Robert

Two That Were Tough

illustrated by Richard Caffari

Viking

1976

Set in Rural Georgia - the moving story of a man's coming to terms with old age and his fight to retain his independence. The author contrasts the life on Mr. Hilton, the crusty old gristmill operation to that of Wild Wings, a tough old chicken. (ages 9-12)

Byars, Betsy

After the Goatman

illustrated by Ronald Himler

Viking*

1974

Figgy and his grandfather, whom everyone called the "Goat Man," lived in a row of houses built for people who had to move to make way for a new highway. Figgy's grandfather had not wanted to move and when he disappeared one day, Figgy knew that he had returned to his old cabin. Sad. (ages 9-12)

Byars, Betsy The House of Wings

illustrated by Daniel Schwartz

Viking 1972

Sensitively written story in which a young boy and his grandfather learn to respect each other while rescuing and caring for an old crane. (ages 9-12)

Byars, Betsy

Trouble River

illustrated by Rocco Negri

Viking

1969

12-year-old Dewey Martin and his grandmother set off on a raft down Trouble River. While the grandmother's character is well-drawn and the story suspenseful, I cannot recommend the book due to it's extremely stereotypical treatment of Native Americans. (ages 9-12)

Calhoun, Mary

The Horse Comes First

illustrated by John Gretzer

Atheneum

1974

Randy spends the summer getting to know his grandfather and learning about harness racing. (ages 9-12)

Cameron, Eleanor

A Room Made of Windows

illustrated by Trina Schart Hyman

Little, Brown and Co.

1971

Julie spends hours in her room at her desk working at becoming a writer. She befriends Mrs. Rhiannon Moore, a reclusive neighbor who encourages her to write. A well-woven story with many threads. Good characterizations. (ages 12+)

Canfield, Dorothy

Understood Betsy 1917

Grosset and Dunlop

An old-fashioned classic. Elizabeth Ann, over-protected by an overconscientious aunt, changes into a strong, self-reliant young woman after living with her grandmother on a farm in Vermont. (ages 10+)

Carlson, Natalie Savage

A Grandmother For the Orphelines

illustrated by David White

Harper and Row

1980

The story is warm and the ending happy but the stereotypes are rampant. The Orphelines want a grandmother "with a big soft lap and an apron that smells like gingerbread." No one else will do! Illustrations of older people also stereotyped. (ages 8-11)

Christgau, Alice

Rosabel's Secret

Addison-Wesley

1967

Rosabel discovers an old woman who is hiding in a shack deep in the forest. Rosabel helps the woman keep this a secret. Readers who enjoyed the Whys and Wherefores of Littabelle Lee by the Cleavers might like this story. (ages 8-12)



Cleaver, Vera and Bill

Queen of Hearts 1978

Lippincott

12-year-old, Wilma Lincoln must stay with her grandmother, Josie Lincoln, for a whole summer. Wilma sees the need for Josie to stay active and gets her to start up her baking business again. Set in Florida. Characterizations are strong and realistic. Similar to the book Lilith Summer by Hadley Irwin. (ages 12+)

Cleaver, Vera and Bill The Whys and

The Whys and Wherefores of
Littabelle Lee

(See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction - Bibliography)

Clifton, Lucille

The Lucky Stone

illustrated by Dale Payson

Delacorte

1979

Tee loved to sit on the porch and listen to her great-grandmother tell stories about the people who had owned the shiny black lucky stone. Tee learned about slayery times, about how her great-grandmother met her great-grandfather, etc. Black characters. A rich story. (ages 7+)

Clymer, Eleanor

The Spider, the Cave & the Pottery Bowl

illustrated by Ingrid Fetz

Antheneum

1971

Pueblo children relate both to their grandmother and traditional Indian ways and to contemporary society. Set near the Painted Desert in Arizona. (ages 10+)

Cohen, Barbara

Thank you, Jackie Robinson

illustrated by Richard Cuffari

Lothròp, Lee & Shepard

1974

Sam is an expert on the Brooklyn Dodgers; he knows every game by heart. He befriends 60-year-old Davey who loves the Dodgers almost as much as Sam. Davey takes Sam to his first major league ball game and to a series of others. The growth of this interracial friendship is beautifully portrayed. A really good read. (ages 8-12)

Collodi, Carlo

Pinocchio

various editions - first published in 1881

The classic story of the puppet and his crator, Gepetto, an elderly toy-maker. Gepetto wishes for a son and makes Pinocchio. Recording by Cyril Ritchard. Available from Caedmon.

Corcoran, Barbara

The Faraway Island

Atheneum

When Lynn's family went to Belgium for a year, Lynn chose to live with her grandmother on the island of Nantucket. On the island, Lynn has considerable freedom to do as she pleases and she learns to appreciate her strengths. (ages 12+)



Corcoran, Barbara

This is a Recording

(See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction Bibliography)

Curry, Jane Louise

The Lost Farm

illustrated by Charles Robinson

Atheneum

1974

When their farm is hit by sinister Professor Lilliput's reducing machine, Pete and Granny manage to survive due to Granny's experience and Pete's resourcefulness. "Origina1, beautifully inventive, richly characterized and spiced with humor." Great for lovers of miniatures! (ages 8-12)

Distad, Auare

The Dream Runner

1977

Harper and Row

Sam hears an Indian legend from his co-worker, Clete, about how Indian boys went to the mountains to find a spirit to lead them into manhood. When Clete dies, Sam decides to go off into the mountains. On his journey, he meets a retired teacher, Mrs. Emma Mellette and they become friends. (ages 10-12)

Dixon, Paige Atheneum Promises to Keep

1974

Lon Miller, the son of an American father and a Vietnamese mother, lost his parents in the Vietnam war. Now he must go to New Hampshire to live with his aristocratic grandmother, who has difficulty accepting him. (ages 10-12)

Erwin, Betty K.

Who is Victoria?

illustrated by Kathleen Anderson

Little, Brown and Company

1973

Miss Godfrey is the librarian in a small town (the illustrations show her as a crone-like woman with hair in bun, etc.!) Nevertheless, the book deals successfully with aging and death. It has a good plot complete with a poltergeist and a mystery. Set in Wisconsin during the Depression. I feel the book deals well with the fact that all old people were once young people. (ages 9-12)

"I hate to go to the library," Margaret said. "I hate Miss Godfrey. She's so mean and sour and she looks like a witch." "I don't believe she's a witch though," Polly said thoughtfully. "Of course not," Belle said. "Lot's of old ladies wear long black dresses & shawls & high button shoes. She's awfully poor. That's probably all she has to wear."

Gaines, Ernest J. The Diary of Miss Jane Pittman (See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction Bibliography)



Glasser, Barbara & Blustein, Ellen Bongo Bradley

illustrated by Bonnie Johnson

Hawthorne

1973

Bradley Clarke, who lives in New York City, spends the summer with his grandmother in rural Clancon, North Carolina and learns about his roots. Black characters. (ages 12+)

Heide, Florence Parry When the Sad One Comes To Stay Lippincott 1975

Sara is unhappy with her divorced status-seeking mother. She has happy memories of her father and shares these feelings with her friend Maisie (an elderly, poor woman.) This sad, unusually written book has a touching musical quality and rhythm. 1975 Notable Book Award - Children's Book Council. (ages 10-14)

Hellberg, Hans-Eric Grandpa's Maria

translated by Patricia Crampton

illustrated by Joan Sandin

William Morrow & Co.

1974 Unusually well-written, well-translated story of 7-year-old Maria who lives with her grandfather. Their relationship is well-developed and the character of the photographer grandfather is one of the most well-drawn I've come across. Set in Sweden. (ages 7-10)

Hemingway, Ernest The Old Man and the Sea

(See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction - ages 12+ - Bibliography)

Herman, Charlotte Our Snowman Had Olive Eyes E.P. Dutton 1977

> When Bubby moved in, Shelia worried about what it would be like to have her grandmother sharing her room. As it turned out, the arrangement helped both of them through some tough growing. A realistically told story. $(a_1, s, 8-12)$

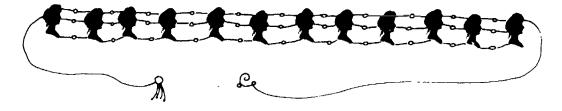
Hilton, James Good-bye Mr. Chips (See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction Bibliography)

Hunt, Irene Up a Road Slowly Follett 1966

> When her mother died, 7-year-old Julie Trelling was sent to live with her maiden aunt in the country. Slowly, Julie begins to understand her inflexible, austere aunt and they grow to love one another. A sensitive and perceptive story. "It is the story of one girl but it could be the story of many." (ages 12+) Recording available from: Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Irwin, Hadley The Lilith Summer Feminist Press 1979

> 12-year-old Ellen reluctantly agrees to spend a summer as the companion to a 77-year-old woman. The experience proves more important than either Lilith or Ellen imagined. They become fast friends. The story has romance - the older woman's romance (rare in children's books.) (ages 10+)



Jansson, Tove

The Summer Book

translated by Thomas Teal

Pantheon

1974

"A summer of discovery shared y a little girl and her grandmother on an island in the Gulf of Finland...about life perceived through the eyes of two people. One life just beginning - the other about to end." Rich details of nature. (ages 10+)



"What is it you're doing?" Sophia asked. "I'm playing," Grandmother said

Koningsburg, E.L. From the Mixed Up Files of Mrs. Basil Frankweiler * 1967 Atheneum

A sister and brother from an upper-middle-class suburb of New York City run away to live at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. They get involved in the mystery surrounding a statue in the museum and befriend the donor of the statue - Mrs. Basil Frankweiler. Mrs. Frankweiler, at 82, is an unconventional woman who deliberately breaks conventional rules to retain her spirit and independence. (ages 10+) Film version stars Ingrid Bergman. Feature length (105 minutes, color) available from: Audio Brandon Films, Inc., 34 McQueston Parkway S., Mt. Vernon, New York 10550. Shorter version (30 minutes, color) available from: BFA Educational Media, 2211 Michigan Ave., Santa Monica, CA 90404. Recording available from Caedmon.

Koningsburg, E.L. "The Night of the Leonids" in Altogether, One at a Time

illustrated by Laurel Schindelman

Atheneum 1971

> A 10-year-old boy and his 63-year-old grandmother go to Central Park to watch a star shower that occurs only once every 33 1/3 years. It's cloudy and they can't see. The boy realizes that his grandmother might not have another chance to see the star shower. (ages 10-12)

Krüss, James My Great-Grandfather, the Heroes and I

illustrated by Jochen Bartsch

translated by Edelgard von Heydekampf Briihl

Atheneum

1973 A great-grandfather, aware of his impending death, gives an important gift to his great-grandson, the ability to distinguish between false and true heroism. A fun, different book. Written in verse and prose. (ages 10-12)

Langner, Nola Freddy My Grandfather 1979 Four Winds Press

Freddy's granddaughter describes why her Hungarian grandfather is special

to her .-- (ages 7-11)



LeRoy, Gen

Emma's Dilemma

Harper and Row

1975

Emma loves Pearl - her big sheepdog. When Grandmom comes to live with the family, the dog must be given away as the older woman is allergic to dogs. The story of a girl who learns to "cope with her family, her friends and herself." (ages 7-10)

Little, Jean

Spring Begins in March

illustrated by Lewis Parks

Little, Brown and Co.

1966

Meg Copeland's problems are portrayed with understanding sympathy, and realism. Just when the promise of a room of her own seemed a reality, Meg had to learn to live with another person. Her Grandmother Kent came to live with the family. (aqes 10-12)

Majerus, Janet

Grandpa & Frank

(See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction - Bibliography)

Mathis, Sharon Bell

The Hundred Penny Box

1975

Viking When Michael's 100-year-old great aunt comes to live with his family, she brings with her a box containing one penny (and memory) for each of her years. Black characters. (ages 10+) Film available from Churchill Films, 662 N. Robertson Blvd., Los Angeles, CA 90069. Film rip (with record or cassette) and/or recording available from: Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Mazer, Norma Fox

Figure of Speech

(See: Adult-Young Adult Fiction - Bibliography)

Monjo, F.N.

Grand Papa and Ellen Aroon

illustrated by Richard Cuffari

Holt, Rinerart and Winston

1974

"Being an account of some of the happy times spent together by Thomas Jefferson and his favorite granddaughter." (Ellen Wayles Randolpf) Told by the granddaughter. Fictionalized biography. (ages 7-10)

Morey, Walt

Canyon Winter

E.P. Dutton

1972

15-year-old Peter learns about survival, the natural world, conservation, and life from the older man who rescues him after his plane crashed in the Rockies. Outdoor story. (ages 10+)

Morton, Mary

Are All the Giants Dead?

illustrated by Drian Froud

Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc. 1975

A time-travel fantasy. James travels to a land where aging fairy-tale characters live happy-ever-after. Wonderful illustrations add to the appeal of this book. (ages 11+)



Orgel, Doris

The Mulberry Music

Harper and Row

1971

Libby's Grandma Liza is vital, active and does what she pleases. Libby loves her more than anybody. Suddenly Grandma Liza is ill and Libby can't see her. "Anyone who has ever faced the serious illness of a close friend or relative will sympathize with Libby's story." (ages 10+)

Perales, Alonso

La Lechuza 1972

Naylor Co.

Grandfather shares traditional Mexican stories. In Spanish. (ages 10-12)

Perl, Lila

Pieface and Daphne

Houghton Mifflin

1980

The relationships of the older people in this story (Grandma Florence with her family/Shirley the Baglady with "Pieface") are not well developed; the older people almost seem to be stuck in the story for affect. However, the story would have some appeal for ages 10+

Poochoo

Methuselah's Gang

illustrated by Hank Blaustein translated by Nelly Segal

Dodd, Mead & Co.

1980

I've never heard of a man with a beard so-o-o-o long he can use it to tie up a thief. Nevertheless, the man and his beard and a group of kids tie this delightful book together. Warm, suspenseful and funny. Set in Israel and winner of the 1978 Yatsiv Award for children's literature. (Israel's Newbery) (ages 8-12)

Potter, Marian

The Shared Room

1979

William Morrow & Co. Despite her grandmother's strongly voiced opposition, a young girl remains determined to establish a relationship with her long institutionalized mother. (ages 12+)

Rohmer, Harriet

Land of the Icy Death

Children's Book Press/

Fifth World Tale Series

Bilingual (Spanish-English) an old woman who is wise reveals the way out of a mess. (ages 12+)

Rohmer, Harriet

The Magic Boys

Children's Book Press/ Fifth World Tale Series

Bilingual (Spanish-English) The story of the creation of the world in which the old grandmother's house is Mother Earth.





Schaefer, Jack

01d Ramon

illustrated by Harold West

Houghton Mifflin

1960

The story of Old Ramon (a shepherd), a small boy and their summer together. (ages 10-12) Filmstrip with record or cassette and/or recording available from: Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Shannon, Monica

Dobry

illustrated by Atana Katchamakoff

Viking

1934

Winner of the Newbery Award in 1935. Dobry's grandfather sympathizes with his grandson's desire to become an artist. Set in Bulgaria. Old world respect for elders & the sharing of traditional stories and legends are important in this classic. (ages 10+)

Shotwell, Louisa R.

Magdalena

illustrated by Lilian Obligado

Viking

1971

'Magdalena lives with her grandmother, Nani, in Brooklyn, New York. She has long dark braids and decides to disobey Nàni's order not to cut them. Nani, with considerable insight, comes to accept Magdalena's haircut. Friendship between Magdalena and a stemptyped eccentric older woman, Miss Lilley, is not quite as well done. (ages 10-12)

Simon, Norma

What Do I Say?

Albert Whitman & Co.

1967

Grandma watches the children while mom goes off to work. She teaches the kids about manners. Bilingual (Spanish/English) (ages 7+)

Skolsky, Mindy Wrshaw

The Whistling Teakettle and other Stories About Hannah

illustrated by Karen Ann Weinhaus

Harper and Row

1977

In the story "Something Lovely," Hannah visits her grandparent's store in New York City and learn of her grandmother's early life in a Polish shtetl. There are five stories in this collection. (ages 9-12)

Spyri, Johanna

Heidi

Macmillan

1952 (and other editions)

Classic story of Heidi and the joy she brings to the lives of Peter, Clara and her grandfather. (ages 9-12+) Film (1937 starring Shirley Temple - 90 minutes, B & W) available from: Films, Inc. Recording (LP or cassette) by Claire Bloom. Available from Caedmon.

Stephens, Mary Jo

Witch of the Cumberlands

illustrated by Arvis Stewart

Houghton Mifflin

1974

"A compelling plot along with likable and natural characterizations make this a book that will appeal on many levels. The fight against stripmining, Miss Birdie's attents at communication with a spirit from the past and her herbal lore add be further intrigue and relavancy to the story." (ages 8-12)



Stevens, Carla

Sara and the Pinch

illustrated by John Wallner

Houghton Mifflin

1980

Three stories about Sara who always likes to get her way. She makes friends with Mr. Zamatsky, the school custodian, who understands how she (ages 5-9/Easy Reader)

Storey, Margaret

The Family Tree

illustrated by Shirley Hughes

Thomas Nelson Inc.

1965

Katherine Ann gains a sense of belonging when she goes to live with her elderly cousin, Lawrence, in the house where her father grew up. She explores the attic, finding old photographs, letters, etc. and reconstructs her family tree. British. (ages 8-12)

Strete, Craig Kee Paint Your Face on a Drowning in the River

William A. Morrow

1978

Tall'House sees no future for himself on the reservation. He decides to leave despite protests from his grandparents who see his departure as the demise of traditional Indian ways. (ages 12+)

When Grandfather Journeys Into Winter Strete, Craig Kee illustrated by Hal Frenck

Greenwillow/William A. Morrow 1979

On his deathbed, Tayhua asks to be alone with his grandson, Little Thunder. It seems that Tayhua has given his life to win a horse for Little Thunder. A powerful story of a friendship between a grandfather and a grandson. Native American characters. (age's 8-12)

Stuart, Jesse

The Beatinest Boy

Whittlesley 1953

"Grandma Beverly used to say that David was the Beatinest Boy that ever grew up in the Valley. David was sure that his grandmother was the smartest, most wonderful woman in the world." He was willing to do almost anything to buy her a Christmas present. An old fashioned story set in the Kentucky mountains. Might try this with a child who liked the Whys and Wherefores of Littabelle Lee by Vera and Bill Cleaver.

Tolan, Stephanie,

Grandpa & Me

Charles Scribner's Sons

1978

11-year-old Kerry Warren cannot imagine life without her grandfather who may have to be sent to a nursing home. (ages 9-12)

Unnerstad, Edith

The Journey with Grandmother

Macmillan

1960

Set in Scandinavia. 12-year-old Anders travels around with his grandmother to earn some money by selling handcrafted baskets his grandmother (ages 10-12) has ma**d**e.



White, E.B.

Charlotte's Web

illustrated by Garth Williams

Harper and Row

1952

Newbery Honor Book in 1953. Children's Book Award in 1952.

Charlotte (the spider) helps Wilbur (the pig) to understand and accept her approaching death. Animated film (Scotia-Barber/1972) available from: Paramount Non-Theatrical, 5451 Marathon, Hollywood, CA 90038 (85 minutes, color.) or from Films, Inc. Recording available from Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.)

Williams, Margery

The Velveteen Rabbit

illustrated by William Nicholson

Doubleday and Co.

1922

The story of a young boy's love for an old, worn toy. The toy, a stuffed rabbit, is not threatened by the other shiny, new toys because it knows the child loves it. A sensitive portrayal of agesless values of love, friendship and loyalty. (ages 8+) Filmstrip (with record or cassette) available from Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Wilkinson, Brenda

Ludell 1975

Harper and Row

A story about an 11-year-old girl who's very close to her grandmother. Set in Georgia. The regional dialogue/slang is a bit hard to read. Black characters. (ages 10+)

Yep, Lawrence

Child of the Owl

Harper and Row

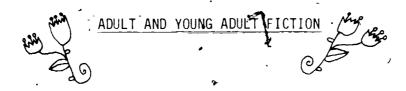
1377

Casey moves in with her grandmother, Paw-Paw, who lives in Chinatown in San Francisco. With some difficulty, Casey comes to understand the intricacies of the city and develops a relationship with her grandmother. A very rich book. (ages 10+)

Quote from Who is Victoria? by Betty K. Erwin, © Little, Brown and Company, 1973 -- used with permission.

Quote from The Summer Book by Tove Jansson, translated by Thomas Teal, © Panthéon Books, a Division of Random House, Inc., 1974 -- used with permission.





* = Story which deals with relationships between generations.

Achebe, Chinua

The Arrow of Cod 1967

John Day Co.

An aging African priest struggles to adjust to modern times and changing religions.

*Aksakov, S.T.

The Family Chronicle 1º61

The story of a patriarchal grandfather on the Russian frontier at the end of the 18th century.

*Alexander, Ann

Connie

(See: Fiction - Ages 7-12 - Bibliography)

Anderson, Robert

"I Never Sang for My Father" in Best Plays of 1967

Dodd, Mead & Co. 1967

Poignant dramatic portrait of a man who has arrived at the age of 40 without ever having realized a close relationship with his father. Movie version stars Gene Hackman & Melvyn Douglas. (92 minutes, color available from: United Films, 1425 So. Main, Tulsa, OK 74119. Edited version available from McGraw-Hill.)

*Auchincloss, Louis

The Rector of Justin

Avon

1964

A full-life portrait of the rector-headmaster of a New England Episcopal boy's school. The rector is seen from many sides and through the eyes of a variety of his associates.

- Auchincloss, Louis

Second Chance; Tales of Two Generations

Houghton Mifflin

1970

Short stories dealing with the identity crisis among the middle-aged and elderly" in Manhattan and its suburbs.

Baird, Thomas

People Who Pull You Down

Harcourt, Brace and World 1970

Why would an American lady of 75 abruptly erase all traces and disappear?
This novel begins with a mystery and has a lot to say about the loneliness and alienation of many older people.

*Banister, Margaret Tears Are For the Living 1963

Saga of six generations of life in a Virginia family as remembered by a one-hundred year old woman. Miss Jane has difficulty coping with and understanding the changes of the modern world.

★ "This is old age speaking. Old age and a long view." ★

*Banning, Margaret Culkin The Will of Magda Townsend
Harper and Row 1974

Magda Townsend decides to review her will at 80. She recalls her life which has included two marriages, children, grandchildren and a cameer as a successful writer. The book is racist in places and rather old fashioned. While the strong character of Magda Townsend is well and the story moves quickly, I did not find it especially believable.

*Beckman, Gunnel

That Early Spring

(YA)

translated by Joan Tate Viking.

1977

Gran moves from a nursing home to live in the home of Mia and her father.

Mia and Gran become very close. Gran tells her about her younger days and the early Swedish suffragist movement. Gran dies at the end of the story. The well-written, modern story has romance and enough punch to hold YA's interest.

Bellow, Sauı

Mr. Sammler's Planet

Viking

1'970

At 70, Arthur Sammler's planet encompasses both his memories (the prewar years as a Polish journalist in London, the horrible time in a Nazi prison camp, etc.) and his contemporary life in New York City. "Mr. Sammler finds time for metaphysical musing on the state of mankind, the world, America and himself."

Bersford, C

The Book of Eve

Little, Brown & Co. 1974

A woman (in her 60's) gets annoyed and bored with her life as a housewife and leaves for a life of poverty but also vitality.

Bermant, Chaim

Diary of an Old Man

Holt, Rinehart and Winston

1966

"Cyril, the diarist, is cantankerous, voluble, mean, and human...through small incidents and with an acute ear for backchat, Mr Bermant conveys Cyril's refusal to be defeated and the humor as well as the tragedies of old age." Set in London.



*Berri, Claude

The Two of Us

William Morrow and Co.

1968

Novelization of the movie. Set during World War II. An anti-semetic old man and a young J vish boy grow to love each other. "Their relationship, intense and touching, is threatened only by the prejudice of the old man, who has no idea of the boy's origins." Movie is French with English subtitles. (86 minutes, b & w - available from: Columbia Pictures, 16 MM Sales Division, 711 5th Avenue, New York, New York 10022)

Berry, Wendell

The Memory of Old Jack

Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc. 1974

Jack Beechum, a retired farmer in his 80's, remembers the major events of, his lifetime.

*Bonanno, Margaret Wander

A Certain Slant of Light

Seaview

1979

I thoroughly enjoyed Ms. Bonanno's first novel. A sensitive, moving story of a friendship between two women -- an aging college professor and a young mother rebuilding her life after a bad marriage.

Cary, Joyce

The Horse's Mouth

Harper and Row 1950

Once famous artist, 67-year-old Gulley Jimson, reflects on his life, his reunion with his old love, etc. "The story of an engaging, if principled Bohemian." A film of this novel was made in 1950 by United Artists. It starred Sir Alec Guinness as Gulley Jimson.

Christie, Agatha



At Bertram's Hotel	1966
A Caribbean Mystery	1965
4.50 From Paddington	.1961
The Mirror Crack'd	1963
Miss Marple	1964
Mrs. McGinty's Dead	1963
They Do It With Mirrors .	1970
13 Clues for Miss Marple	1966
What Mrs. McGillicuddy Saw	1957

Dodd, Mead & Co.

Some stories featuring the older female detective, Miss Jane Marple. Some of these stories were made into films starring Dame Margaret Rutherford as Miss Marple: Mrs. McGinty's Dead = Murder Most Foul; Miss Marple = Murder Ahoy; and 4.50 from Paddington = Murder She Said.

*Clavel, Bernard

"The Fruits of Winter

Coward, McCann & Geoghagan

1968

Set in a small village in the Jura during the closing months of World War II. An aging couple, Mére and Pére Dubois and their sons, Julien and Paul, struggle desparately to cope with the realities of a life profoundly altered by the rigors of enemy occupation. Explores the psychology of old age and the effect of war on people.



*Cleaver, Vera & Bill The Why and Wherefores of Littabelle Lee 1974

Littabelle Lee (age 16) becomes the sole support of her grandparents when Aunt Scrrow leaves the home to go live with a hermit. Full of mountain wisdom & guts. Set in the Ozarks in the 1920's.

*Cooper, Louise F.

One Dragon Too Many

Knopf, Alfréd A.

1971

Two grandmothers share babysitting the grandchildren.

*Corcoran, Barbara

This is a Recording

(YA)

Bradbury

 $\overline{1973}$

14-year-old Marianne goes to live with her grandmother, an ex-actress, in Montana.

*Donovan, John Remove Protective Coating a Little at a Time (YA)
Harper and Row 1973

Harry is pretty much of a loner until he meets 72-year-old Amelia Meyers, a crusty panhandler who lives in a condemned tenement. Set in New York City.

*DuMaurier, Daphne

Rule Brittania

Doubleday

1972

Set in the future. "When England drops out of the Common Market and forms an alliance with the U.S., American marines are landed in Cornwall to 'protect' the English from invasion by a foreign power. But, there is nothing to protect the marines from Madam, an elderly retired actress, her 20-year-old granddaughter and her six adopted boys of various ages."

*Gaines, Ernest J. The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman
1971

The Autobiography of Miss Jane Pittman
1971

Miss Jane Pittman was born a slave in the southern U.S. and lived 110 years to see the Black militancy of the 1960's. She tell's her life story to a young reporter. This story was made into a film for CBS television starring Cicely Tyson. (110 minutes, color - available from: McGraw Hill. Recording available from Caedmon.)

Gilman, Dorothy

The Amazing Mrs. Pollifax
The Unexpecied Mrs. Pollifax

1970 1966

Doubleday

Two adventures of the widow Pollifax, who goes to work for the C.I.A.

*Greene, Graham

Travels with my Aunt

Viking

1969

World travels with eccentric 75-year-old Aunt Augusta. Movie version (1973 - MGM - available from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette IL 60091 - 109 minutes, color)





Greenfield, Josh and Mazursky, Paul Saturday Review Press/E.P. Dutton Harry and Tonto 1974 M

Novelization of the film. 72-year-old Harry travels across America accompanied by his cat, Tonto. The movie stars Art Carney as Harry and, of course, Tonto (a Morris look-alike). (115 minutes, color - available from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091.)

*Heide, Florence Parry When the Sad One Comes to Stay (See: Fiction Ages 7-12 3ibliography)

Hemingway, Ernest

The Old Man and the Sea 1961

(YA)

Charles Scribner's Sons

Familiar tale of an old man's relationship with a boy, the sea and himself. Movie version (1957) stars Spencer Tracy. (86 minutes, color-from: Audio-Brandon Films, 34 McQueston Parkway South, Mt. Vernon, New York 10550 - Recording by Charlton Heston - available from Caedmon.)

*Higgins, Colin Avon Harold and Maude 1975 (YA)

The May/September romance of teen-aged Harold and 79-year-old Maude. The popular film (1973) stars Bud Cort as Harold & Ruth Gordon as Maude. (92 minutes, col.r - available from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091.)

*Hilton, James

Good-bye Mr. Chips 1934 (YA)

Atlantic Monthly Press

Mr. Chips, the elderly headmaster of an English school, is respected & honored by his young students. He recalls his life. This story has been made into a movie twice by MGM. The first version (1939) stars Robert Donat as Chips (114 minutes, b & w - available from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091). The second version (1969) as a Musical starring Peter O'Toole & Petula Clark. (151 minutes, color - also available from Films, Inc.) Recording by Christopher Plummer - available from: Applause Production, Inc.

"A great joke, this growing old -- but a sad joke, too, in a way. And as Chips sat by his fire with autumn gales rattling the windows, the waves of humor and sadness swept over him very often until tears fell, so that when Mrs. Wickett came in with his cup of tea, she did not know whether he had been laughing or crying. And neither did Chips himself."

*Hoffman, Alice

The Drowning Season

E. P. Dutton 1979

A novel about two women named Esther - grandmother & granddaughter - who attempt to break away from their traditional family.





*Hughes, Langston

"Thank you, M'am"

in Something in Common and Other Stories

Hill and Wang

1963

What harpens when a boy tries to steal an older woman's purse and she holds on - to the purse and to him. Available on film (12 minutes, color) from Phoenia Films.

*Kawabata, Yosunari

The Sound of the Mountain

Alfred A. Knopf

1970 Family relations attitudes toward aging in Japan.

Kazantzakis, Nikos

Zorba the Greek

Simon & Schuster 1952

Zorba is a "magnificently vital man whose years have not dimmed his delight in the pleasures of the flesh or the wonder & mystery of the universe." Set on the island of Crete. The film version (1964 - 20th Century Fox) stars Anthony Quinn. Available from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091 (142 minutes, color.)

*Laurence, Margaret

The Stone Angel

Alfred A. Knopf

1964

Hagar Shipley, aged 90, resents her dependence on her son & daughter-inlaw. Lawrence, a Canadian, writes with uncompromising honesty. She is a master at capturing Hagar's inner dialogue of reminiscence & daily observations.

"So they may enter my room any time they choose. Privacy is a privilege not granted to the aged or the young. Sometimes very young children can look at the old, and a look passes between them, conspiratorial, sly and knowing. It's because neither are human to the middling ones, those in their prime, as they say, like beef."

*Lawrence, Josephine

All the Years of Her Life

Harcourt, Brace, Jovanovich, Inc. 1972

Story of three middle-aged suburban women faced with problems of aging parents. Written with tart humor, compassion and sound common sense.

Lawrence, Josephine

Not a Cloud in the Sky

Harcourt, Brace and World

1964

A comic look at life in a retirement community, Tranquil Acres, where there are ramps instead of staircases, slowly moving sidewalks, aural as well as visual traffic signals, bland diets, innocuous pastimes, zealous social workers and eager young volunteers bent on brightening life for old age.

*Majerus, Janet

Grandpa and Frank

(YA)

Lippincott

1976

Set in 1947 in Illinois. 12-year-old Sara and her 13-year-old neighbor, Joey, "kidnap" Sara's grandfather to keep him from being sent to the County Home for the Aged.

*Mannes, Marya

Thev 1968

Doubleday

Five older people struggle to survive in a society dominated by the young - ("They")

*Mazer, Norma Fox

A Figure of Speech 1973

(YA)

Delacorte

A touching, realistic story. Somber but immensely readable. Jenny Pennoyer has always found it difficult to relate to everyone in her family except her grandfather. Her parents secretly plan to move him into an old folk's home to make room for her older brother and his wife. Jenny and Mr. Pennoyer run away.

*Morris, Wright

Fire Sermon

Harper and Row

1969

"A chance meeting on the highway links a hippie couple to the eastward journey of an old man and boy." The old giving way to the new is the central theme of this novel.

Morris, Wright

A Life

Harper and Row

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1973

A continuation of Fire Sermon.

*0'Connor, Edwin

I Was Dancing 1964

Little, Brown & Co.

Waltzing Daniel Considine retires from vaudeville and moves in with his son and daughter-in-law. They see him as a temporary quest; he intends

Plain, Belva

Evergreen

Delacorte

1978

Long Saga (nearly 600 pages) of a Jewish immigrant from Germany who first settles on Hester Street in New York City. The book chronicles her life.

Robinson, Jean

The Secret Life of T.K. Dearing

(YA)

Seabury Press

1973

Sarton, May W.W. Norton As We Are Now

The journal of a 76-year-old woman trying to stay alive in a nursing home in the country. She writes of daily happenings in the home as well as of her remembrances of the past.

Scott, Paul

Staying On

Heinemann Ltd.

1977

1973

The story of an English couple who has chosen to stay in India after the independence. Extremely well written & revealing in its intercultural understanding.

*Sherman, D.R.

Old Mali and the Boy

1964 Little, Brown and Co.

> "In the half-light of an Indian jungle, ayouth and an old man act out the timeless drama of a boy's coming of age.'

Smith, R.K.

Sadie Shapiro's Knitting Book Sadie Shapiro, Matchnaker Sadie Shapiro in Miami

1973 1980

1977

Simon & Schuster

Witty novels about an energetic 70+ lady.

Stegner, Wallace

Angle of Repose 1971

Doubleday

An aging historian returns to his childhood home to write his grandmother's life story.

*Stolz, Mary

Look Before You Leap 1972

(YA)

Harper and Row

Janine Gavin's parents get a divorce. Looking for solace, she turns to her grandmother and other older friends.

Streeter, Edward

Chairman of the Bored

Harper and Row

1961

The life of a successful businessman just after he is forced to retire

Taylor, Elizabeth

Mrs. Palfrey at the Claremont

.Viking 1971

Mrs. Palfrey moves into the Claremont Hotel (London) after her husband dies as she wants to be "where it's happening." The hotel turns out to be stuffy and a place where "one sat at separate tables and went on separate walks."

*Tomkins, Katherine

Kotch

McGraw Hill

1965

72-year-old Kotch lives with his successful businessman son and unsympathetic daughter-in-law. When he realizes he's being railroaded into a mental home, he strikes out on his own. Movie version available. (114 minutes, color - from: Films, Inc., 1144 Wilmette Avenue, Wilmette, IL 60091.)

*Wersba, Barbara

The Dream Watcher

(YA)

Atheneum

1968

Albert is isolated until he meets Mrs. Orpha Woodfin, an older neighbor.

*Whelan, Gloria

A Clearing in the Forest

G.P. Putnam's Sons

1978

Set in Northern Michigan. A well-drawn story of the friendship between Frances Crawford (age 80+ - a naturalist) and Wilson Catchner (alienated high school senior.) Their fight against a big oil company that obtains the mineral rights to Crawford's land adds excitement to the book. Descriptions of natural surroundings are especially nice.



*Wolf, Gary K.

A Generation Removed

Doubleday

1977

A science fiction novel which describes a society controlled by the young. The leader of the "Old People's Army" works to overthrow the youth-dominated government and thereby save his generation.

*Zindel, Paul

The Pigman

(YA)

Harper and Row

1968 Two lonely teenagers meet an eccentric older man who lives "in the past." The three develop a warm, touching friendship. Recording (record or cassette) and filmstrip (with record or cassette) available from: Miller-Brody Productions, Inc.

Quote from Tears Are For the Living by Margaret Banister, C Houghton Mifflin, 1963. Used with permission.

Quote from Good-bye Mr. Chips by James Hilton, @ Atlantic Monthly Press, 1934. Used with permission.

Quote from The Stone Angel by Margaret Laurence, @ Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 1964. Used with permission.







Addresses of many organizations and companies mentioned in this manual are listed below. For addresses of publishers not listed see: <u>Books in Print</u>.

Applause Productions, Inc. 85 Longview Road Port Washington, N.Y. 11050

BFA Educational Media P.O. Box 1795 Santa Monica, CA 90406

Stephen Bosustow Productions 1649 11th Street Santa Monica, CA 90404

R.R. Bowker, Inc. 1180 Avenue of the Americas Naw York, N.Y. 10036

Caedmon 1995 Broadway New York, N.Y. 10023

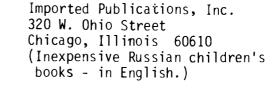
Carousel Films 1501 Broadway, Suite 1503 New York, N.Y. 10036

Dover Publications, Inc. 180 Varick Street New York, N.Y. 10014 (Department G.I. for catalogs)

Films, Inc. 733 Green Bay Road Wilmette, Illinois 60091

Glide Publications 330 Ellis Street San Francisco, CA 94102

Iaconi Book Imports
300 Pennsylvania Avenue
San Francisco, CA 94107
(Foreign language titles - good
selection of children's books)



Indiana University
Audio-Visual Center
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Learning Corporation of America 1350 Avenue of the Americas New York, N.Y. 10019

Irving Lesser Enterprises 250 W. 57th Street, Room 1527 New York, N.Y. 10019

McGraw Hill/CRM Films 110 15th Street Del Mar, CA 92014

Masters & Masterworks Productions 6363 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 21 B Los Angeles, CA 90048

Michigan Media 416 4th Street Ann Arbor, MI 48109

University of Michigan Media Resources Center 400 Fourth Street Ann Arbor, MI 48109

Miller-Brody Productions, Inc. 342 Madison Avenue, Dept. 79 New York, N.Y. 10017

New Yorker Films 43 W. 61st Street New York, N.Y. 10023





Phoenix Films 470 Park Avènue South New York, N.Y. 10016

Publisher's Central Bureau Department 017 1 Champion Avenue Avenel, N.J. 07131

Pyramid Film and Video Box 1048 Santa Monica, CA 90406

Radim Films, Inc. 17 W. 60th Street New York, N.Y. 10023

Sterling Educational Films 241 E. 34th Street New York, N.Y. 10016

Time-Life Films 100 Eisenhower Drive Paramus, N.J. 07652

Weston Woods Weston, CT 06883

Rubber Stamp Companies

Decor-8-Craft Products 9635 Liberty School Road Route 5 Cambridge, Ohio 43725 Catalog: \$1.00

Flim-Flam Shop 17800 Chillicothe Road Unit 110-A Chagrin Falls, Uhio 44022 Catalog: \$2.00

Hobbies and Things 30915 Lorain Road North Olmsted, Ohio 44070 Catalog: \$1.00

Patrick and Company Rubber Stamps 560 Market Street San Francisco, CA 94104 Catalog: FREE

Red Rubber Valley Rubber Stamps P.O. Box 127 Fairfax, CA 94930 Catalog: \$1.00

